THE CAUCASIAN
Has the Largest Circulation and is the
LEADING WEEKLY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

THE CAUCASIAN.

A POINTER.
We printed over 450,000 copies in 1893. We expect to print and circulate during the present year
A MILLION COPIES

State Library

VOL. XII. GOLDSBORO, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894. NO. 38.

CO. CONVENTIONS.

SPLENDID MEETINGS—THE 4TH OF JULY CELEBRATED.

A List of Delegates to People's Party State Convention as Far as Heard From.—Some Counties Show a Gain of 100 Per Cent.

List of delegates elected to represent Rockingham county in People's party State convention, August 1st, 1894:

Delegates—T B Lindsay, J A Price, W R Lindsay, Luther Case, W P Southern, J A Hurbin, J A Walker, J C Purcell, J R Shreeves, R L Sanders, W S McKinney, J L Warrick, W D Wall, J E Stanfield, W H Schoolfield, W R Sanders, A J Hudson, J W King, F M Stone, J M Ellington

W D Wall, President.
T B Lindsay, Secretary.

PERSON COUNTY.

The People's party of Person county, N. C., assembled in convention in the court house in Roxboro at one o'clock, p m., on Wednesday, July 4th, 1894. Dr Wm Merritt, as chairman of the county executive committee, called the convention to order and presided. L B Scott and N N Tuck were elected secretaries. The convention then proceeded to the election of delegates and alternates to attend the various conventions to be held hereafter as follows:

Delegates—R B Bass, W F Reade, Jr, T P Davis, J E Harris, Dr Wm Merritt. Alternates—R L Paylor, John W Denny, N N Tuck, W P Day, L M Clayton.

ORANGE COUNTY.

This is to certify that the following is a true list of delegates elected by the People's party in convention assembled July 4th, 1894, for the State convention which convenes in Raleigh August 1st, 1894:

Hillsboro Township—E L Cooley, W B York, John T Couch.

Cedar Grove Township—Dr W E Murphy, James Smith, W H Anderson.

Chapel Hill Township—E H Wilson, R M Shields, R Whitaker.

Bingham Township—J S Morrow, A R Holmes, W G Eubanks.

Little River Township—Henry Roberts, Thos J Harris, R Y Walker.

Orange County at Large—A J Gordon, J J Whitfield, R L Stroud

Signed, A J Gordon,
Ch'm Co Ex Com.
E L Cooley, Secretary.

NASH COUNTY.

Delegates to State Convention:

Bailey's Township—R C Glover, H H High, J F Finch.

Castalia Township—W H May, Gideon Coggins

Cooper's Township—J R Joyner, Wm Davis, G M D Langley, H C Deans, D W Gardner.

Ferrell's Township—S B Brantley, M N Bissett.

Griffin's Township—T G Brantley, T M Duke, J W Williams, J R Sanders, Roger Crutcher.

Jackson's Township—E H Deans, J L Strickland.

Manning's Township—G R Marshbourne, P H Collins, J Coppege, Wilson Gay, J L Hinton.

Nashville Township—C H Baines, James Harper, G W Smith.

Rocky Mount Township—V B Carter, G R Dixon, J R Green, David Everett.

North Whitaker's Township—A L Taylor, R D Stallings, A F L Dozier.

South Whitaker's Township—J W Ellen.

I certify the above is correct list of delegates to State convention.

J C Bellamy, Sec'y
Nash Co Com P P.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

People's party convention convened in Elizabeth City July 4th, 1894. W G Coppersmith, chairman, called the convention to order. On motion M G Gregory was elected permanent chairman, and J C Perry permanent secretary of the convention. The chairman addressed the convention with a few well chosen remarks. On motion the chairman appointed Reuben Madrin, W T White, W J Temple, J H Dozier and W H Harris committee on credentials. The committee made report.

On motion T J Murden, N A Jones, S P Wilson and M G Gregory were elected delegates to the State convention.

On motion W G Coppersmith, H C Meads, M G Gregory, J C Perry, W J Williams and A B Seeley were elected delegates to the Congressional convention. Benjamin James, J E Nichols, W N Lowe, S S Davis, W H Brite and W H Harris were elected delegates to the Judicial convention.

On motion the delegates to the judicial convention were empowered to act as delegates to the Senatorial convention. A B Seeley was elected chairman of Elizabeth City township. The executive committee elected W J Williams chairman of Pasquotank county. On motion the convention endorsed their action.

On motion the proceedings of this convention were ordered to be sent to THE CAUCASIAN for publication, and all papers friendly to the party requested to copy.

On motion the convention adjourned. J C Perry, Sec'y.
M G Gregory, Ch'm.

BERTIE COUNTY.

The Bertie County People's party convention convened at Windsor, July 4th, 1894. The crowd compared favorably with any previous political convention held in Windsor, and never have I witnessed a more earnest or enthusiastic gathering. Determination and zeal seemed to be stamped on every countenance, which naturally caused one's mind to revert to our illustrious heroes of '76.

The body being called to order, Hon. James Bond (than whom no better selection could have been made) was elected chairman, W R Jones secretary. Every township in the county was well represented by as good men as are in the county. Delegates were elected to the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions. Mr J M Early was unanimously elected chairman County Ex Com, which was greeted with applause. At every interim, while the body was in session, stirring speeches were made by various persons, for all seemed full of zeal. The business being completed, the body adjourned subject to call of committee. After adjournment the audience was much regaled by speeches from Messrs H P Harrell and M L Wood. It was indeed a Populist rally for old Bertie. W R Jones.

Delegates to State Convention—M L Wood, L B Sutton, W A Capenart, Jas Bond, H P Harrell, A W Snell, J M Early, E Pritchard.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Derita, N. C., July 5, '94.

Hon M Butler, My Dear Sir—Our township primaries were held June 30th, and on yesterday, July 4th, the People's party convention of Mecklenburg county, N. C, met in Charlotte and elected delegates to attend the three conventions mentioned in your call. Our convention was a success, the People's party men are much encouraged, and the old party men are in trouble.

The Ex Com of the county met before the convention and elected N Gibbon chairman and J P Sossaman secretary and treasurer, and the county convention confirmed their action.

Mecklenburg county sends four members to the State Legislature, and we want them for the People's party. I hope to see you at Raleigh during the State convention.

Very respectfully,
N Gibbon.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

July 4th, 1894.

This is to certify that the following named gentlemen were elected delegates to the State convention for Washington county: Rufus Swain, Henry Sawyer, W J Cohoon, D D Barnes. W J Cohoon, Ch'm.
F L Tarpenton, Sec'y.

WILKES COUNTY.

According to call, the People's party of Wilkes county met in convention in Wilkesboro, N C, July 4th, 1894, and organized by electing E M Wellborn chairman and R Don Laws secretary. Delegates were elected to the several conventions as follows: State convention, W W Vannoy, H M Wellborn, D E Smoak, Robt Yates, Vance McGhinnis, E M Wellborn, C Laws, G S Ferguson, N M Allen, E G Hackett.

E M Wellborn, Ch'm'n
Ex Com P P.
R Don Laws, Sec'y.

IREDELL COUNTY.

Statesville, N C, July 5, '94.

The People's party convention met at the court house in Statesville July 4th, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the State, judicial, congressional and senatorial conventions. J W A Kerr was elected chairman, A W Colson and B V Tharp were elected secretaries. The convention proceeded to business. Each township was given the power to name one delegate to the above named conventions. Good enthusiastic men were selected from each township. The several delegations were elected by acclamation. I would give the names of all the delegates but it would take too much time and space. I can safely say each convention will be represented by as good citizens as Iredell county has.

Motion was made to adjourn, after which the chairmen of the different townships met and elected W B Gibson as chairman of the executive committee of Iredell county.

Old Iredell is coming to the front in the reform cause. Our convention was a perfect success and nothing but harmony prevailed.

I have the Charlotte Observer of July 6th, and in it I see its Statesville correspondent gives our convention the black eye. He goes on to say no one of the townships but Statesville held any primary, and any one who was present would represent the other 15 townships. He goes on to say we only had 35 in number. Mr Editor, I will testify these statesments to be false, and I am quite sure the people of Statesville will bear me out in what I say, and I am confident the correspondent knew better himself.

I will venture to say we had 250 in our convention, and would have had more had it not been the day appointed for a big picnic a few miles away.

Some of our Iredell democrats are very much scared just at this time, and will do all they can to keep the people from knowing how we are growing. "Truth crushed to the earth will rise again." We had good primaries all over the county, and many men who have always voted the democratic ticket were active workers in our convention. I'll venture to say we have made a gain of 100 per cent. in Iredell since '92.

Success to THE CAUCASIAN.
R V Tharp.

(Continued on Second Page.)

MEETING OF EX. COM. OF NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

OFFICIAL.

A special meeting of the executive committee of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union was held at the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., June 26, 27, and 28. Present, Chairman Butler and members Page and Demming, also during part of the sessions National Secretary-Treasurer Duncan, and Guardian of the National Alliance Aid Alonzo Wardall.

The secretary of the executive committee reported that since the meeting of May 12 much correspondence had been had with members of the Farmers' Alliance and others pertaining to the welfare and solid growth of the order. He was requested to continue the correspondence with other farmer organizations relative to all national farmers' organizations meeting at the same time and place in annual session until he has answers from all such organizations.

The secretary reported that the amendments to the national charter ordered at the last national council had all been made and recorded as required by law.

The insurance features of the National Alliance Aid were taken up, considered at great length, and a course determined upon to make more satisfactory and complete all the operations of its life incurance work.

A communication was read from Mr. George W. Adams, of Chicago, Ill., urging a new method of life insurance. Laid over.

It was unanimously agreed that the next meeting of the committee be held at Topeka., and at the same time a special meeting of the trustees of the National Alliance Aid.

Chairman Butler laid before the committee the status of the L. L. Polk monument fund, announcing that over $700 in cash had been received, and pledges for a nearly equal amount. He felt sure that North Carolina would be able to invite the National Alliance to meet at the laying of the corner-stone or the unveiling of the monument. At his request the committee postponed until the next meeting the question of naming the place for the next session of the supreme council.

The revisions of the ritual and the secret work of the order were then taken up, and both much simplified and improved. Changes were made in the unwritten work, whereby it will be impossible for tricksters to impose upon members without being immediately detected. The special committee believe that we have the simplest and best protective work of any farmer organization.

The executive committee decided to have published a National Farmers' Alliance almanac, and Messrs. Barnes Brothers, of Raleigh, N. C., were authorized to do the work, the whole matter to be under the supervision of the committee.

On motion of Brother Butler, duly seconded, the national secretary-treasurer was instructed to immediately notify each State secretary that the semi-annual word will not be sent out to the States or Territories that are in arrears with their national dues.

On motion of H. C. Demming the proper officer of the executive committee was instructed to correspond forthwith with the general agent of the Chilean government, and arrange for prices to be charged members of the Alliances, in compliance with the overtures he made to this committee at the last session, whereby members can purchase nitrates of soda at more than $10 less per ton than they are now required to pay.

Also that the proper officer correspond with the general agent of the pebble phosphates of Florida and accept the reduced prices offered to members of the Alliance by said agent, who called upon the committee at its last session.

The committee considered the selection of a national trade agent, with headquarters at Baltimore, or some other trade centre. Several names were suggested, but the matter was postponed until the next meeting in order that the committee could secure the best business talent from among the membership for such an important place. It is the object of this movement that this national trade agent shall make contracts, which he will be able to do on better terms than the State agents, owing to the much larger volume of business to be transacted.

Very gratifying reports were received as to the continued growth of the order and the recent large increase in membership, especially in the States of Pennsylvania, Minnesota, North Carolina, Texas, Kansas, and the Territories of Idaho and Utah.

Adjourned to meet at Topeka, Kans., at the call of the chairman.

HENRY C. DEMMING,
Secretary

A STRONG CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Dunning's great campaign book for 1894 is now ready. You can get this book free by sending THE CAUCASIAN

3 subscribers at $1.00 each
5 subscribers at 50 each
10 subscribers at 25 each

Address THE CAUCASIAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.

(tf)

Col. N. A. Dunning, editor of the National Watchman, has prepared a campaign book for 1894. Every voter should read it and every candidate should study it. Price 25 cents. Send your orders to THE CAUCASIAN.

☞We will send the book free to every person who will send us a club of ten subscribers, 25 cents each, till Nov. 15th, 1894.

If you want to strike lick a for reform, get a new subscriber for THE CAUCASIAN and we will do the rest.

ABOUT STRIKES.

WHY STRIKES ARE WRONG AND SHOULD BE PREVENTED.

THE MONOPOLISTS AND THE GOVERNMENT HAVE SET LABOR A BAD EXAMPLE.

An Independent Thinker Presents the Subject in a New Light.—He Suggests a Remedy that Crush Strikes More Effectively Than the U. S. Army.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.)

R. T. Butler, a well-known commercial traveler of this city, who is absent from Cincinnati about six months in every year, has some original ideas on the subject of strikes, and has evolved what he believes would be a remedy for the present depression. In conversation with a representative of the Enquirer he gave the following views:

"This seems to be an age of strikes and it may be well to examine the principle which underlies the strike. The principle which governs the strike and the corner are one and the same. Strikes date from an early period in human history. From the good book we learn that Jacob in his time seems to have worked up

A CORNER ON POTTAGE.

Esau was short on pottage, and was like the fellow in Texas who wanted a gun—'he wanted it very bad.' Jacob, realizing the situation, got on a strike and made Esau give up his birthright for a mess of pottage, not because pottage was scarce, but because Jacob controlled the supply and was able to fix the price.

"All down the past ages to the present time attempts have been made by individuals and by organized bodies of men to corner and control the supply of something other people were compelled to have, and thus, by fixing the price, adopt the principles of the strike.

"Men owning long rows of tenement houses require them to remain vacant until those who wish to occupy them are compelled to pay the rental price fixed. These men know what the houses cost and the amount of taxes they are compelled to pay, and they have a legal right to fix the price at which they will rent them. But so long as they remain vacant, with thousands of families crowded into shanty boats or tramping the streets and public highways in a homeless condition because they cannot pay the price, the principle the house owner acts upon must necessarily be that of the strike.

THE LAW JUSTIFIES HIM

In acting on that principle, but does not justify him in destroying other men's houses in order to make a market for his own.

"The railroad company acts upon the principles of the strike when it runs long trains across the country half filled with passengers, when its coaches might be filled to the last seat if it would carry passengers at what they feel they can afford to pay.

"The railroad company has a legal right to run empty coaches if it wants to, but no right to destroy other means of transportation in order to compel the people to pay its price.

"This refers to the legal right, not the moral right. Whatever may be the opinion of the reader as to the moral right of a railroad company or other property owner, the legal right must prevail, because we are a law-abiding people, with the law-making power resting in the hands of the people so that if any law conflicts with any moral principle the people have the power to change that law, and, until they do it they should abide by the law. The President of the United States would stand higher in the affections of the people than he does to-day had he observed this principle.

"Had he not considered 'public office a public trust' patterned somewhat after the sugar trust, and used its emoluments to force legislation inimical to the interests of the people, they would read of his fishing and snipe hunting expeditions with a greater degree of tolerance.

"But Grover had a corner on public offices, so he got on a strike, and uses public patronage for all it is worth. So there seems to be various kinds of strikes. The real estate man who holds his vacant lots for his price acts on the same principle as the laborer who refuses to give up his labor until he can get his price. The hackdriver who stands idly waiting for a fifty cent passenger when he could fill his hack constantly at five cents per ride is

ON A PERPETUAL STRIKE.

He has a right to be, as he knows what he can afford to carry passengers for.

"He organizes to keep prices up. So do other classes of laborers. So do railroads and most other classes of business enterprises. Just now we seem to be in a strike period, and people are anxiously asking where it will end.

"A militia company in West Virginia is reported to be on a strike. The police at Ft. Wayne, Ind., are said to be among the strikers. Coal miners everywhere are on a strike. Their employers are also on a strike. The former strike for more money and less work, while the latter strike for more work and less money. What is the cause of all this striking?

"There can be no effect without a cause. So there must be a cause for these strikes. Now let us see if we cannot find this cause, and if we do, let us hasten to remove it by peaceable and lawful means, and not by bloody and revolutionary methods.

"We find that there is just one thing that everybody wants. Everybody wants this thing because it is necessary for everybody to have it. The thing referred to is money—legal tender money.

"The law makes it necessary for every citizen to have this thing with which to pay debts and taxes. Then the law prevents everybody from making it, and the government employs detectives and a secret service force to enforce this law. This is right. But everybody must have this thing and the only way they can get it is to exchange their labor or their products for it.

"It follows then that the thing which the government makes it necessary for everybody to have, and prevents everyone from making, should be made by the government, and in such quantity as to enable anyone to exchange their labor and products for it readily, and on easy and equitable terms. But instead of this we have permitted that class of men who control large amounts of money to control the financial policy of our government.

"It is but natural that they should go on a strike and endeavor to make their money bring them as much as possible of the things other people are compelled to exchange for it.

THE ONLY EFFECTIVE WAY

To make their strike successful when they had not the power of numbers was to procure the passage of laws by which they could control the supply of money—the only thing everybody must have.

"This could best be done by striking down silver, one of the metals the people had a constitutional right to have coined into money.

"This would enable them, through the assistance of other class laws in their interest, to make money scarce and hard to get. It was done and now we see the result. Their corner on cash and financial strike is a great and growing success. Organized labor and organized employers of labor are trying to offset the evil effects of it by counter strikes of their own, but nothing more than temporary success can obtain on either side.

"The men who control the money control the situation, because money is the one thing that everybody is compelled to have. When the free coinage of silver is restored, and a sufficient supply of legal tender paper money prepared by the government and paid out for its general expenses in lieu of taxation, then strikes will cease, consumption will increase and keep pace with production, and the over-production crank will be unheard of.

"For twenty years past the laboring man has been systematically deceived. Nearly every law has been passed in his name and in pretense of benefiting him Yet he has found his chances for gaining a competency growing less and less each year, and more of his class unable to obtain employment. He has been constantly advised to keep his labor organizations out of politics, and this was equivalent to bidding him hope that his strength of organization would enable him to gain his point and reach the goal of his ambition through the power of numbers. He now seems to be

MAKING A DESPERATE EFFORT

To realize on this hope. If he violates the law it is not because his heart is bad, but because he finds he has been deceived and mislead. But he should not violate the law even though our executive and law-making power has offered him a very bad example.

"The place organized labor should strike at is the ballot box, and there organized employers who wish to see our republic endure, our land prosperous and filled with happy homes, should join him and remove the cause of our country's distress.

"Men who claim to favor a protective tariff to prevent us of buying of foreign countries ought to be ashamed to plead in the same breath for a single gold standard on the ground that it will better enable us to buy in foreign countries.

"The laborer strikes under grave disadvantages under present conditions. His wealth is in his labor, and he cannot save it except by expending that labor.

"Every day he is idle that much wealth is lost, both to him and to the nation, forever. On the other hand, organized capital, by controlling the money of the country, can lock it up in strong bank vaults, and every day it becomes more valuable by forcing down the value of labor and its products.

"In the past twenty-five years money has been doubled in value by that process, and the work still goes merrily on. Reducing the value of the products of labor necessarily reduces the value of labor itself and enhances the value of money and bonds payable in money.

"Don't you think it time to try a strike at the ballot box for what you want?"

Sixth District Congressional Convention Called.

By order of the Ex. Com. of the People's party of the 6th Congressional District, I hereby call a convention to meet at Rockingham the 28th day of August, at 10 o'clock, to nominate a candidate to represent us in the next congress.

Respectfully,
Y. C. Morton.

Democratic Party Growing Happy.

The Democratic party is never so brave as when it is certain of defeat; never so melancholy as when it is certain of victory.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Then the Democratic party was never braver and happier than it is now.—New York Sun.

TWO DEMOCRATIC PLATFORMS.

1892—Give us a chance.
1894—Give us another chance.

MARTIN COUNTY RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were adopted at the Martin county convention:

We, you committee on resolutions, beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

The Populist party of Martin Co., adhering to the principles affirmed by its last National and State convention, desire to give to the public an expression of opinion as to why the party was and is a public necessity and what it proposes to do if given an opportunity.

It is a necessity because it represents discontent with existing conditions and while many of the remedies it proposes for the evils it points out may be crudely conceived, still the evils themselves are actual and the need of a remedy is great.

The party has its origin in the conviction that existing conditions unduly favors a class at the expense of the masses which is true. The party is a protest against plutocracy and such a protest is justified. It makes a demand for an equal chance for all men and the demand is just.

It is a necessity because it is the only party that has or will educate the people to discard the evils of sectionalism and prejudice which evils if left alone, will eventually destroy our Republic. It dares to fight the money power entrenched at the Nation's capital and champions the cause of the producer and labor.

And we point with pride to the fact that our representatives in the 53rd Congress have won encomiums even from their politicals enemies for consistency along party lines and persistent aggressiveness in the interest of their constituencies.

With these expressions of opinion which we ask an enlightened public to carefully consider, we do therefore

Resolve 1st, That we favor the strictest economy in the administration of all government National, State and county with a reduction upon all salaries sufficient to bring them down in proportion to the price of production and labor.

2nd, We favor the fullest development of our educational system in all of its departments.

3rd, We demand a fair and honest election law.

4th, We deplore the corrupting use of money and whiskey in elections as tending to degrade manhood and to corrupt the ballot box and denounce all attempts to deprive the voter of a fair vote and count when the votes have been cast as cowardly rascality.

5th, We are opposed and not in favor of the "no fence law."

6th, We, the People's party of Martin county, declare ourselves permanently organized and call on every citizen regardless of past party affiliation or color. to rally around our standard and help us in this fight for right.

7th, That we ask THE CAUCASIAN, Progressive Farmer, and Martin Co. Sun to publish these resolutions.

T. E. McCASKEY,
J. R. SMITH,
T. L. GREEN,
J. O. KEEL,
J. R. PURVIS,
} Com.

A. E. SMITH, Sec'ty.

July 4th, 1894.

THE WAR RACKET IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Editor—It seems that a young man named Atkinson has run a WAR RACKET candidate named Evans (Gen. Evans, of course,) off the stump in the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor in Georgia. Evans worked the "racket" with great effect at first, and it sounded almost as if Gen. Gordon had risen from the politically dead. Atkinson also used the following language in favor of silver:

"He does not tell you when he wants the coinage of silver under these conditions to begin. I tell you when I want it to begin. Now. We should begin at the present ratio, and if, after silver is given its proper place as a money metal, it is found that the present ratio is not such as will preserve the parity, then it can be changed. I favor the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver now. From the days that the crowned heads of Europe struck down silver the people have suffered. The national platform announces two plans for free coinage—one by international agreement, the other by legislation. The first plan is too remote, and, therefore, we should proceed, by legislation, to coin gold and silver as primary money of final payment. This will increase the circulation. Silver coinage is not to be favored as a theory, but as a thing we need right now. It is time enough to talk of ratio when the necessity actually arises."

Evans there fled from his "European arbitration" platform and got on Atkinson's platform Then they had no issue but their war records. Atkinson's war racket was condemned even by his own party—you can imagine what the people would do for such a candidate. Hard times or the Third party or Tom Watson or all these together have compelled the "cracker" Democrats to put or pretend to put a "live" issue into their campaign. Live issues will soon bury all dead politicians. The people have pretty generally found out that the war racket is used for the sole purpose of obscuring live issues. The game being discovered a new trick must be invented.

W. J. PEELE.

The scrofulous taint which may have been in your blood for years, may be thoroughly expelled by giving Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

THE MAYOR OF OMAHA.

Hon. Geo. P. Bemis Writes a Letter.—He Is a Populist.

The following is a copy of a letter written by Geo. P. Bemis, now Mayor of the City of Omaha, Neb., which proves that he is an out and out Populist. He is one of the ablest of the late converts to our cause.

Mayor Bemis is the gentleman who made the address of welcome at the Omaha convention July 4th, 1892, which was cheered to the echo by every Populist present:

Mr. F. M. Evans,
Sec'y United States Industrials,
Des Moines, Io.

Dear Sir:—Noticing that my name is published as president of the United States industrial party, although I have not received official notice of my election to such office, I deem it due to myself to publicly express my views on the platform of principles I am thus made to represent.

With some of your declarations I am in full accord, namely:

I favor free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 and a supplemental issue of paper currency by the government, without the intervention of banks and private corporations, to the extent of the requirements of the business of the country.

I favor government control or ownership of railroad and telegraphs.

I favor the restriction of immigration to a self-supporting and intelligent class of immigrants.

I favor the recognition and protection of labor, whether as individuals or as organizations, and I favor internal improvements by the general government by the construction and maintenance of highways and canals.

Others of your declarations are questions of expediency, some of which are of doubtful wisdom. I do not believe that multiplication of parties, based on minor or secondary questions, is calculated to promote the interests of the industrial and producing classes. For we already have the Populist party to which dissatisfied Republicans and Democrats may ally themselves.

While I appreciate the honor conferred upon me by making me the head of your party and express my sincere thanks for the same, I am free to say that I am not in entire accord with the declaration of principles of the party, and I most respectfully decline the honor of the position of president of your organization. Yours respectfully,

(Signed) George P. Bemis.

A CARD FROM MR. HOCUTT.

Editor News and Observer:

I see in your weekly paper communicated under emphatic resolutions, that at the June meeting, 1892, of the board of magistrates of Johnston county, I was nominated for county commissioner, and that my democracy had been questioned. That is a mistake. My democracy had not been questioned then nor has it been questioned since. No man who knows me doubts my democracy. My unwillingness to be handled and made a tool of by any political machine was proven in 1890, and that is the trouble with them. They say Hocutt informed them he was a democrat. I am one, and they know it, if they know the meaning of democracy. I non-affiliated myself with the democratic party, because it has been led astray, and continues to be led by a class of men who belong to no party except the goldbug party. And these men have done everything in their power to enrich the few by the labor of the many. The communication states "only about eight votes were cast against the resolutions, and those by friends and relatives who did not wish to see Hocutt humiliated." That is a falsehood. I had but one relative in the board. Why did it not tell the whole truth by stating exactly how many voted for the resolutions, how many voted against and how many refused to vote at all? It also states that Hocutt was informed that if he would resign, the gentleman offering the resolutions would not propose their adoption. That is another positive falsehood. It states one truth, however, "Hocutt still holds on," and I shall continue to hold on until my time is out (unless it thunders). I have too much democracy in me to be led about by a little handful of magistrates. My understanding when I was elected county commissioner was to serve the whole people of Johnston county regardless of politics or party, and no man can truthfully say that I have not done that thing. The communication also says that, "the said Hocutt almost immediately after the election wilfully betrayed the trust which the board of magistrates reposed in him by joining the third party." Now I wish to know what trust I have betrayed. If I have betrayed one single one I am ignorant of it. I must hear from the magistrates of Johnston county who voted in favor of these resolutions, because there is a misunderstanding somewhere. Come out gentlemen and give me a fair showing. You have denounced me as unpatriotic, unmanly, and dishonorable. Here are three points for you to settle, three very grave accusations, if they be true. Did accepting the office of county commissioner tie my hands? Does not the constitution of the United States guarantee freedom to a man in office as much so as to one out of office?

Irving W. Hocutt.
Earpsboro, Johnston Co., N. C.

Crush the machine and save the State.

POLITICAL MOVEMENTS

IN NORTH CAROLINA AS SEEN FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

Whitaker Resigns, What Will Follow?—Hunn and Ransom Working Desperately—Both are Losing Ground Daily.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Judge Whitaker's resignation was more of a relief that a surprise. "If not re-nominated," he said to a prominent Republican recently, "I will show up the rascalities of the Democratic party. As chairman of the State committee I know how the State was carried for Fowle." At the time of this conversation Judge Whitaker was confident of a re-nomination. He believed the machine was afraid of him. His threats were known to the leaders. Speaking of Whitaker, a prominent Raleigh lawyer said: "Whitaker's threats is an old story. Always he is on the point of telling something; of making some sensational revelation, but it never materializes. It's an ancient chestnut. Those who know him best laugh at his spasmodic ebullitions. He doesn't mean anything. Upon tendering his resignation he begged Governor Carr to allow him to forward Allen's commission as a personal favor. Whitaker is a man of whims. Whatever he may know that discredits the Democratic party discredits him, under the circumstances, as a witness. Yet he may break out in some unexpected way. A classmate of Whitaker's at the University mentioned the fact that he is an Iowan by birth and entered the University from that State. At college he was whimsical and irascible. On the bench he was a terror. His appointment was a reward for partisan services, as Chairman of the State committee, during the Fowle campaign. He was subsequently nominated because the leaders were then afraid of him. An honest count of the vote defeated Fowle by 10,000 majority. Weeks before the elections his defeat was conceded. Whitaker changed defeat into victory by the same methods Simmons successfully employed in 1892. The revelation shocked Fowle, but sooner than embarrass the party he heroically accepted the result. Whitaker was appointed Judge. Mutual contempt followed and they never recognized each other afterwards. If Whitaker can explain this disreputable transaction and save the State and the bench the reproach and scandal of his appointment, common decency demands it. Otherwise Allen's nominations will be accepted as his condemnation. If Allen enherits the eminent ability of his lamented father, he will do credit to the State and the bench.

Judge Anderson Mitchell in speaking of lawyers once remarked: "In all my experience at the bar and on the bench I don't know of a better lawyer than Allen, of Duplin."

Allen's nomination is accepted here as an

ANTI-RANSOM STRAW.

Whatever may be his personal feelings in the matter the influences behind the nomination, it is asserted, is hostile to Ransom. True or not, the storm is gathering around his head. An influential Democrat who has recently visited all the transmontane counties says that Ransom has no following in the extreme Blue Ridge section and that the revenue machine is powerless to help him. Whatever support he commands west of Asheville and in the border northwestern counties will be the result of the western combination. The same authority says that Avery leads all the western candidates, but that he can deliver few, if any, votes to Ransom. As convention day approaches the storm gathers and hitherto jubilant and aggressive Ransom men are plainly on the defensive.

The unexpected is happening every day in State politics and all the pointers are against Ransom. A few days ago it was asserted that Bunn's nomination was certain. It was understood to be Ransom's wish and the machine exhausted its resources to bring it about. But the outcome in the Johnson convention has upset the calculations. Bunn expected at least 54 votes. Cook divided the vote, receiving one majority. Bunn returned here last night and practically concedes his defeat. His vote will go to Cook. This is a surprise to Ransom and is one of the numerous straws indicating the size and velocity of the coming cyclone. "They may beat him," said one of his friends, "but no man in the State can beat him log-rolling a river and harbor bill." There is some truth in that. He believes in "the old flag and appropriations." Every river and harbor bill evidences his devotion to "the dear old flag." In the bill yesterday reported to the Senate he increased the House appropriations $231,000 as follows:

Roanoke river, the turbulent stream that foams and dashes through his Northampton domains, $50,000; Trent river, $50,000; Northeast, $2,500; Cape Fear, $132,000; Pamlico and Tar rivers, $9,500; Contentnea creek, $10,000; Neuse river, $10,000; Lockwood's Folly river, $10,000; the Dismal Swamp canal and sound, $50,000; total increase, $231,000.

The inclination to hurrah over the achievement is suppressed by the melancholy reflection that it is his last public service in the Senate.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

FOR SOLICITOR.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—There are twelve solicitors to be elected in November. I desire to name a man who is worthy and competent for the position in the Third Judicial district. He was raised on a farm. His father was not able to give him a good education, so he educated himself after he had reached his majority. During these years he was an active member of the Farmers' Alliance in Martin county. Since then he has read law at the State University and is now practicing in Nash county. He is holding his own and getting a good practice at a bar where there are many able lawyers

I refer to Mr. W. S. Bailey. His character and worth are recognized by all who know him. He has not announced himself a candidate, but when asked a few days ago if he would serve, he replied, "If I am the choice of the People's party and the people should elect me at the polls, I will serve." I nominate Mr. Bailey for Solicitor

NASH.

NOTICE.

All voters in Tyro township, Davidson county, N. C., who are dissatisfied with present conditions, and are in favor of reform, regardless of past party affiliations, are respectfully invited to meet at Tyro on Saturday the 21st of July, 1894, at 3 o'clock, p. m., to elect delegates to county convention and transact such other business as may come before the convention.

By order of the Ex. Com. P. P.
J. R. Michael, Sec'y.

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR, - - - - - - - - - $1.00
SIX MONTHS. - - - - - - - - 50

[Entered at the Post Office at Goldsboro', N. C., as second-class mail matter.]

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Nearly every day we see in some Democratic paper the statement that the party must not be held responsible for the actions of Grover Cleveland and his administration. If the Democratic party is not responsible for Cleveland's course, who is? If Mr. Cleveland were a private citizen, then he alone would be responsible for his acts. For ten years he has been the recognized leader of the Democratic party. He has dictated platforms and outlined policies for the party. His views were not well known to the people, but they were to the politicians who nominated him at Chicago. The machine proudly boasted that Cleveland was bigger than his party, and all the little cuckoo politicians took snuff and said amen. Now since the people have rebelled against the politicians of the democratic machine, the politicians have begun to get uneasy, and they throw all the blame on Cleveland. If the people had quietly submitted to the course of the party, to-day the politicians and the newspapers of the machine kind would be lauding Mr. Cleveland to the skies. If the democratic party is not responsible for the actions of the goldbug conspiracy burden by Cleveland, why do the democratic papers villify Gov. Tillman, Gov. Waite, Gov. Pennoyer, and Gov. Lewelling and try to hold the reform movement responsible for every one of their acts? Every man who now sticks to the democratic machine is responsible for the actions of Cleveland and his corrupt administration.

A RESOLUTION WHICH SHOULD BE ADOPTED BY THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The principles of Jeffersonian democracy as set forth in our State platform of 1892 were largely ignored in the formation of the Democratic National platform at Chicago, and whereas the party as now constituted is controlled and dominated by class interests masquerading under the name of democracy, which class has used the executive and legislative branches of the government to make even more oppressive the 30 years of iniquitous Republican financial legislation, and whereas the platform has been interpreted by that controlling class to mean a single gold standard, and protection to trusts and monopolies at the expense of the people. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st, That we reindorse the Democratic State platform of 1892 as representing the principles of Jeffersonian democracy that the party in this State holds to and believes in and will vote for.

Resolved, 2nd, That in as much as the party can never give the people relief or good government while controlled by such influences, that we do here and now repudiate the Grover Cleveland edition of democracy and declare our political separation and independence from the national goldbug, monopoly, sugar trust machine.

Resolved, 3rd, That we favor a union of the South and the West, and do here and now invite them and all men, irrespective of past party names or affiliations, who endorse the cardinal principles as set forth in the Democratic State platform of North Carolina in 1892, to meet with us in a National convention in 1896 to nominate a candidate for President and Vice-President of these United States.

GETTING READY TO ENDORSE CLEVELAND.

The Raleigh organ is now gradually warming up towards President Cleveland. In Sunday's paper the editor says that Mr. Cleveland is one of the greatest men that this country has ever produced and that the people feel a confidence that he will do the right thing and do it wisely.

We suppose this means that the State machine has received orders that Cleveland must be partially endorsed, at least in the coming State convention. That is, the machine will endorse the President as far as it dares to. It will be careful though to not enrage the people and lose any more votes than possible. We suppose they will straddle the question.

As long as Senator Ransom keeps that man Barnes and that naughty son of his (who just speculated a little in sugar stocks) in the service of the government, he will be held responsible for their acts. And besides the people want to know how that son and that man Barnes got their information about what the Senate would do on sugar. No man could speculate without having the secrets of the committee of the Senate. Ransom, who says so many wild and indiscreet things, may have forgotten himself and let this information leak to these two would be speculators.

MAXTON AND THE ROBESON COUNTY ALLIANCE.

Hon. W. H. Kitchin and the Editor of THE CAUCASIAN both spoke at Maxton on last Friday at the Fair Grounds. There was a splendid audience. Capt. Kitchin made the best speech we have ever heard him make. His words came direct from his heart. He made a powerful appeal to all good people to join the Peoples Party. This writer spoke on Saturday at the County Alliance of Robeson county. We found the Order in better condition than we expected. The Alliance is doing good work there. Capt. Kitchin spoke on Saturday at Rockingham.

PEOPLE'S PARTY STATE CONVENTION

The State committee has secured reduced rates at the hotels and boarding houses in Raleigh for delegates to the State convention. Every railroad in the State has been applied to for a return ticket at reduced rates the same as usually given for such occasions. Senator Wm. M. Stewart has been invited to attend the convention and to address the public on the night of Aug. 1st.

YES, OF COURSE.

"It is stated that Mr. J. A. Smith, of the Bessemer City Messenger, has declared for the People's party. Isn't that the paper which made such a bitter fight upon Governor Holt before the nominating convention of 1892? If so, the foregoing statement is not surprising. From warring upon a leading Democrat to warring upon the party itself is but one step."—Charlotte Observer.

Of course Mr. Smith was opposed to Governor Holt being nominated. He was not a Holt kind of a democrat. He did not believe in Plaid Trusts and monopolies running the State.

Yes, it is natural for a man, who has been as near the people as Mr. Smith, to join the People's party. It is time for all men who are opposed to ring and monopoly rule to join it.

Congress, by a majority vote, has endorsed the high handed and unprecedented action of President Cleveland in sending Federal bayonets to Chicago, which he did without waiting to be called on to do so by either the Governor of the State or the Mayor of Chicago. We would not be surprised if Congress took advantage of this excuse to increase the size of the standing army. The plutocrats have for several years been using their influence to have the army increased. They expect to own each President and have him to order out troops when they want them.

Read our Washington letter and see how it shows up the inconsistency of the Democrats who condemned the Republicans for passing the very law that they now praise Cleveland for executing. Is it any worse for Democrats to shoot down laborers with Federal muskets than for Republicans to do so?

The excitement over the strike at Chicago is now dying out, but the wrongs done by both the laborers and the Railroads have not yet been settled.

Do you want to be governed and bled by the goldbugs, and the sugar and whiskey trusts? If so, vote the democratic ticket.

The News and Observer was sold Monday at Auction. It was bought by Mr. J. L. Holding for $6,810.

Read in another column the article headed "About Strikes." It goes to the root of the whole trouble.

SKINNER AND BUTLER

Will Speak at Whitaker's, N. C., July 27.

Hon. Marion Butler and Col. Harry Skinner will speak at Whitakers on Friday, July 27th.

The public is invited to come out and hear them.

J. M. CUTCHIN.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

A Large Meeting of the County Alliance—Two Prisoners Break Jail.

Kenansville, N. C., July 14, '94.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

I want to tell your readers about the Duplin county Alliance meeting which met with Pasture Branch Alliance. The county Alliance was well represented and a splendid meeting was enjoyed by all. Public speaking was indulged in by Messrs. R. G. Maxwell and F. M. Keathly. There were a great many present once opposed to the Alliance but who are with us now and the cause of reform was very much strengthened. At least 600 were present to enjoy the pleasures of the day. There was a sumptuous dinner which fed all present. We see much to feel encouraged in towards Duplin being safe for reform.

Our county has recently built a burglar and fire proof jail but yesterday two prisoners escaped in broad daylight, the jailer having failed to lock the door properly, and when he retired they took to the swamps; and the third man could also have escaped but he never attempted.

Blackman's Mills, N. C.
July 4th, '94.

MR. EDITOR:—We organized a People's party club at Rosen Hill last Saturday with 21 members. The following officers were elected; President, J. C. Parker; Sec., H. C. West; Treasurer, P. G. A. Tart.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE WESTERN COMBINATION CANDIDATE.

How and Why the Report of the Committee on Elections was Delayed—An Excuse for Increasing the Army and Establishing a Reign of Bayonets.

[The following is a part of the Washington Letter on first page but came after first page was printed.—EDITOR.]

As suggested everything now points to Judge Avery as the Western candidate for the Senate. Upon good authority and after careful investigation the assertion is made that he cannot deliver his vote to Ransom. This statement may be questioned. By his second marriage into the Love-Thomas family in Haywood he is kin to nearly half the voters in a half dozen counties west of the Blue Ridge. East of the "Ridge" his political managers are State Treasurer Tate and Railroad Commissioner Wilson. Tate and Wilson built the Western North Carolina railroad. They know every mountain trail and every man of any prominence in Western North Carolina.

When the legislative nominations are completed in the West, the prediction that Avery is away in the lead of the Western candidates will be verified. He is the candidate of the State House ring in Raleigh and every obstacle in the way of his candidacy is being removed. His active and open identification with the State campaign in 1892, impressing and directing the State committee, suggesting the methods employed by Simmons in suppressing the honest vote of the State, would, it was thought, shock the people and provoke a general protest against his candidacy. As far as possible that difficulty has been removed by the extraordinary action of the Democratic members of the elections committee in the contested election case of Williams vs Settle. Nearly six months ago the case was decided unanimously against Williams. The report of the committee was submitted to the House and printed. Woodard alone dissented, admitting, however, that he would not further pursue the matter by submitting a minority report. The report of the committee criticised the decision of the State Supreme Court in Harris vs Scarborough, condemned it as bad law, and characterized it as undemocratic in principle. The opinion was prepared by Avery, and subsequently was used by Simmons, at his suggestion, in the infamous secret-circular episode in the State campaign. When it was determined to make Avery the western candidate for the Senate, it became necessary to affect a reconsideration of the contested election case. The report of the committee as originally submitted is a scathing condemnation of Simmons' methods, for which Avery is primarily responsible. Avery has made two or three visits to Washington and when he returned to North Carolina a few days ago from his last visitation, he was loaded down with copies of the minority report signed by a majority of the Democratic members of the committee on elections, sustaining the decision of the court in Harris vs Scarborough. This report removes the last obstacle in the way of his candidacy for the Senate, and suggests the possibility of Woodard as the Eastern candidate. When Ransom sees the hopelessness of his renomination, Woodard will be indicated as his preference among the Eastern candidates. If defeated he will hold Jarvis responsible. "That means," said a Ransom man to-day, "'war to the knife' on 'our Tom'."

DREADFULLY UPSET.

Ransom showed no excitement over the Northampton convention. When told that Peebles' nomination was "a Ransom victory" he made no convulsive demonstration of delight; but the news of Ransom's defeat in Johnson county dreadfully upset him. Bunn's vote to repeal the Sherman law was the issue before the convention, every resource of the machine, under the able and skilfull manipulation of Pou, the prospective chairman of the State committee, was exhausted to hold the Johnson vote in line. Bunn was confident. "Wait until you hear from Johnson and see what a ridiculous clamor is all this talk about the repeal of the Sherman law," is what the Ransom crowd here has been arrogantly repeating every day for weeks. "Everything comes to those who wait."

A JACKASSICAL DEMONSTRATION.

The Chicago riots have afforded the Democratic party another opportunity for a Jackassical demonstration. The law under which armed soldiers were sent to Chicago was denounced at the time of its enactment as Federal usurpation, tyrannical and unconstitutional. It is the law under which Randolph Shotwell was convicted and imprisoned in the Albany penitentiary.

"In the campaign of 1888 the Democratic National Committee covered every wall in the land with big posters, picturing the shooting down of strikers in Indiana in 1877.

The riots occurred under under a Democratic State administration. Benjamin Harrison, not then considered a Presidential possibility, commanded a militia company. In 1888, when a candidate for the Presidency the country was placarded with pictures showing him in the attitude of shooting down "honest workingmen." The Democratic party now commends and endorses the use of Federal soldiers, against the protest of State authorities, for doing what it condemned in 1888.

Apart from Democratic inconsistency, the labor situation presents a serious question. The proposition submitted in the House to increase the standing army in the Western States points directly to a concern to the country. The pending Democratic tariff bill dooming American industries to extinction, affecting directly and disastrously about ten million of people, dependent upon their daily labor, the necessity of a large standing army to keep in check men driven to desperation by corporate greed and starvation, becomes evident. Congress is therefore invoked to save the country from a reign of terror by establishing a reign of bayonets. If this is Democratic statesmanship God save the people from the curse of Democratic rule.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

We have received the first copy of "The Alliance Doorkeeper," Federalsburg, Md. It is a straight Alliance paper.

CONGRESSMAN DENSON JOINS THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

He Goes to Alabama to Enter the Campaign for Kolb.

(Special Cor. to THE CAUCASIAN.]

Washington, D. C., July 16th.—Hon. W. H. Denson, congressman from Alabama, has declared for the People's party. He says that the Democratic party is controlled by monopolists and there is no hope for reform in it. He leaves to-day for Alabama to enter the campaign for Kolk. He is one of the ablest congressman from the South.

Virginia College For Young Ladies. Roanoke Va.

The Virginia College for Young Ladies, under the presidency of Dr W. A. Harris, located in the beautiful City of Roanoke, Va., is one of the foremost schools in the South. Its magnificent new buildings, with all modern improvements, on a campus of ten acres, amid gorgeous mountains scenery in the valley of Virginia, famed for health; its ample course of study, European and American teachers, make the Virginia College for Young Ladies one of the most attractive and beautiful college homes in the Union. It is attended by one hundred and eighty pupils, representing seventeen States. For descriptive catalogue, address W. A. HARRIS, D. D., Roanoke, Virginia.

A CARD TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA CONCERNING BLIND CHILDREN.

In view of the completion of the Morganton Institution for the education of the Deaf, and their removal from the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Raleigh, the latter Institution is better prepared than ever before to sustain and educate the Blind. Our capacity is increased, our force augmented and our methods ameliorated; all of which enables us to do more efficient work than we have heretofore done. We are anxious that every Blind child in the State receive an education, we wish to do all in our power for the betterment of this unfortunate class, to enable them to avail themselves of this Free Institution in which the State so magnanimously offers to instruct this class of its citizens

With a view to this end, we earnestly appeal to the philanthropic people of our commonwealth to aid us in this noble work. We wish to be put in touch with every Blind child within our borders. We desire the name, post office, township, county and nearest railroad station of every child of this class in North Carolina. Also the name of the parent or guardian of such child. With such data, we will correspond with the parents and guardians of these children, and in this way put them in reach of an education.

Will not the good people of the State who know of a Blind child or children in their vicinity send us a card with the information wanted? We promise to use our best efforts to get these children in school, if you will enable us to get their names. Please forward the data at once and greatly oblige.

Very truly,
B. F. MONTAGUE,
For the Board of Trustees the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, Raleigh, N. C.
W. J. YOUNG, Principal.
Raleigh, N. C., July 9, 1894.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

(Prog. Farmer.)

Our constitution proclaims that there shall be a 4 months free school taught in every school district in North Carolina each year. We do not get it. Why? Is it because we do not need it? No man with half a mind can look about us and say that. Then why do we not have at least the constitutional school in each district? We are told that the inconsistent constitution is in the way; that while it says we shall have the school it limits taxes so that they are insufficient to pay for the school. How is this? Let us examine the last report of Supt. Finger, for the scholastic years of 1891 and 1892 One page XXXIX we find that there are 5,168 districts for whites and 2,387 districts for colored schools. We find on page XXXVII that the average pay for teachers in 1892 was, white, $23.33, and colored, $20.14 per month. This would be, for a four months school for whites, $93.32, and for a four months school for colored, $80.56. Then for the whole State it would take.

For white, 5,168 by $93 32,$482,277.76
For col'r'd, 2,387 by $80 56, 192,296 62

For both for whole State $674,574.48

This is what it would have cost to pay the teachers to run a four months public school in every district in the State in 1892 according to the prices then paid. And this would have put the school in reach of 386,560 white and 211,696 colored, making a total of 589,256 children, only ten per cent. of whom, according to Supt. Scarborough, are reached by the private schools. The report before us says, on page XXXV, that the receipts 1892 for this purpose were - - - - - - - - $775,449.63
The teachers received - 583,822.80

Leaving- - - - - -$191,626.83

of the school fund which did not go to the teachers. Here we find that 24.7 per cent. of the school fund actually received by the State did not reach the schools. When to have paid a teacher for four months in every district in the State would have cost - - - - - - - $674,574.48
Which take from receipts 775,449.63

And we have left - $100,875 15

This shows that after allowing 15 per cent. of the whole amount of actual receipts for paying expense of disbursing, etc., there is yet enough to run the schools four months in the year. It would be a good plan for the people in every district to furnish the material and build a good school house, if they have not one, then when the school opens let the neighbors centribute wood,etc, so as not to require an expenditure from the school fund for this purpose, and then demand a four months school. There is nothing temporal that our Alliance, especially, should take more interest in than the education of their children. It is plainly evident everywhere that we are none of us doing our duty along this line. Educate your children, brethren. See to it. Pay your taxes, and then see to it that your children and your neighbor's children get schooling.

CO. CONVENTIONS.

[Continued from First Page.]

BEAUFORT COUNTY.

The Peoples Party county convention met in the court house in the town of Washington, on Wednesday, July 4th.

The convention was called to order by the chairman, R H Lane, of Aurora. Prayer was offered by Rev. M F Haskitt. A N Cutler was elected permanent chairman; W O Ellis, secretary, and J F Latham, assistant secretary.

The chairman announced the business to be done; first the thorough organization of the Peoples Party, the election of delegates to the various conventions, and the celebration of the birth day of the second Declaration of American Independence.

The convention at once unanimously endorsed the Omaha Platform.

The list of precinets was called and delegates responded from nearly all. Some, however, were not represented, owing to the inclemency of the weather.

A committee, consisting of one from each precinct, was appointed to recommend delegates to represent the county in the State, Congressional and Judicial conventions.

Upon the retiring of the committee a motion prevailed that while the convention was waiting for their report was an appropriate time for a speech. Calls for "Hodges," were at once heard from every quarter of the court room. With his usual expression of firmness and manly courage, he came forward and addressed the convention. He showed up many of the misdoings of the Old Plutocratic parties, and said many encouraging things of the Peoples Party.

After he had finished his speech Rev M F Haskett was called upon and made a short, but very pointed and logical speech. How encouraging it is to see the good men of our land taking hold with us and helping to forward the good work.

R H Lane was next called upon, and as he is always willing and it seems also, that he is always prepared to say something good, he strnck a third blow upon the head of political corruption.

The committee then came before the convention and recommended the following names as delegates to the State convention: F B Guilford, of Aurora, and H E Hodges, of Mineola.

The report was unanimously received and the delegates to the several conventions instructed to vote only for men true to the principles of reform.

The convention then proceeded to appoint chairmen in the precincts not before organized.

As the County Executive Committee had failed to elect a chairman of their body the convention proceeded proceeded to elect one as per plan of organization. Dr B Stilley was put in nomination and unanimously elected.

A vote of thanks was tendered chairman Lane for past services.

The Secretary was directed to furnish the proceedings of the convention the Goldsboro CAUCASIAN and Progressive Age for publication.

Prayer was again offered by Rev M F Haskett and the convention adjourned.

Thus ended a convention, the proceedings of which we are not ashamed for the public to see. It was a convention void of "bossism" and court house rings. It was a convention "of the people, by the people, and for the people.

A. N. CUTLER, Chmn.
W. O. ELLIS, Sec.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

An enthusiastic county convention of the Peoples Party was held July the 4th, 1864, in the town of Halifax, county, N. C.

The convention was full and constituted of strong representative men from all parts of the county. Harmony and unity of purpose could be seen in the faces and heard in the words of more than two hundred sturdy farmers of historical Halifax county, whose onward march shall stop at nothing less than that great goal for which down trodden humanity of America—yea, of the world, is striving.

The convention sends as delegates to the State Convention: Dr R Patterson, S M Alexander, W E Bowers, J D Wood, Colin Gray, G W Harper, D S Moss, J A White, J R Shearer, R A Hardy, W H Kitchin, E A Thorne, C Bradley, C P Simmons, A E Carter, Dr K Leggett, W P White and W C Powell.

DR R A PATTERSON, Chmn.
D S Moss, Sec.

CURRITUCK COUNTY.

At a convention of the Peoples Party of Currituck county, July 4th, 1894, at Currituck Court House, the following business was transacted.

N N Hampton, P L Northern and H J Doxey were appointed delegates to the State convention.

J F Garrenton, Edward Baum, W H Snowden, N Hathaway, Noah Gregory, E H Forbes, P H Flora, John Brock, Aoner Gibson and A D Sawyer were appointed delegates to the Congressional and Senatorial Convention, and each delegate to appoint his alternate.

Mr W P Northern was made permanent chairman of the Executive Committee of the Peoples Party with instructions to give a free invitation to all people favorable to reform when he calls the county convention.

H S SIMMONS, Sec.

HYDE COUNTY.

The Peoples Party for Hyde county met in convention in the court house at Swan Quarter, July 4th, 1894. The convention was called to order and the object of the meeting explained. Dallas Wahab was put in nomination and duly elected chairman, and L H Swindell, secretary.

Moved, seconded and carried, that Dallas Wahab, S L Sawyer, E B Cutrel, M D Chambers, James S Barns, David S Jadvis, U T Berry, C F Benson, C A Stokesberry, W W Bonner, Valentine Harris, W D Smith, E O Gibbs, W B Nixon and John G Harris be delegates to the several District and State conventions of the Peoples Party.

The plan of organization of the Peoples Party was read and unanimously approved.

The chairmen of the several township and precinct committees came together and elected Dallas Wahab as chairman of the Executive Committee.

D WAHAB, Chmn.
L H SWINDELL, Sec.

MARTIN COUNTY.

We held our convention on the 4th of July and appointed T E McCasky, J H Waters and W T Coborn as delegates to the State convention of the Peoples Party.

W H WILSON, Chmn.

PAMLICO COUNTY.

News comes from Pamlico of a large and enthusiastic convention, but the list of delegates were not sent.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.

At the Peoples Party convention held at Moffitts Mills, July the 4th, the following delegates were appointed to the State convention.

Alpheus White, J M Williams, E W Brown, Z A Lewellen. Dr D R Parker, S S Kearnes, D M Holaday, Allen Coltrane and Charles Bulla.

J J WHITE, Chmn.
B S MOFFITT, Sec.

WAYNE COUNTY.

The Peoples Party convention of Wayne county was called to order by A L Swinson, who called Dr J E Person to the chair and E H Parker as secretary,in temporary organization.

The temporary organization was made permanent, when the convention proceeded to the election of the following delegates to the State convention:

S W Isler, C H Brogden, A L Swinson, D C Hood, J J Taylor, E H Parker, C F R Kornegay, S O Holmes, Nirgil Walker, T W Uzzell, M W Moye, J W Gardner, Owen Ginn, Z P Davis, J B Person, H W Yodwin, E D Edgerton, E T Sasser, J E Person, J S Worrell and P H Spence.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

At a convention of the Peoples Party held at Rockingham on July the 4th, the following delegates were appointed to the State convention to be held at Raleigh on the first day of August.

J D Yates, G J Freeman, B F McGregor, D B Jackson, J M McKinnon, J S Covington, J M Hines.

GEORGE J FREEMAN, Chmn.
J M HINES, }
HUGH A CURRY, } Secs.

JOHNSTON COUNTY.

The following is a list of delegates appointed by the Peoples Party of Johnston county in convention July 4th, to represent said county in the State convention.

R E Creech, J W Parker, J W Canady J W Hardison, G W Salmon, M F Allen, E D Snead, E T Westbrook. Nelson Lee, E M Talton, J W Swift, Eli Godwin, G H Glover, J W Hocut, G F Gerald, Robert Sanders, C A Wallace, D T Massey, Simon Hicks, Simeon Gower, A D Taylor, J. H. Adams, R H Stevenson, J B Smith.

Delegates at large: A D Taylor, W R Creech.

W R CREECH, Chmn.
G F WOODARD, Sec.

ROWAN COUNTY.

To the Chairman State Ex. Committee of the Peoples Party:

This is to certify that J. T Julian, John Beard, Reed Smith, S. R. Harrison, A. L Hall, W. T. Gheen, H H. Winecoff, C. A. Griffy, B. A. Knox, J. T. Stansill, J. C. Husten, J. F. McConnell, F. B. Brown, H. H. Frink, J. A. Fisher, White Meinus, H. M L. Ayeres, C. L. Brown, J. A. Heilig, J. C. Earnhardt, S. A. Earnhart, P. M. Phillips, J. H. Frick and G. W. Parks were duly elected by the Peoples Party convention of Rowan county, to represent said county as delegates at the State convention of said party to convene in the City of Raleigh on the 1st day of August, 1894.

S. A. EARNHART, Chmn.
J. C. BERNHARDT, Sec.
July 4th, 1894.

HOME AND ABROAD.

It is the duty of everyone, whether at home or traveling for pleasure or business, to equip himself with the remedy which will keep up strength and prevent illness, and cure such ills as are liable to come upon all in every day life. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure and less liable to absorb the germs of disease.

Hood's Pills are hand made and perfect in proportion and appearance. 25c. per box.

THE GOLD PARTY.

Two names for a single party.
Two hearts that beat as one.

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had become very afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 100 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her. When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. E. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y. Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

Sold by All Druggists. aug. 10-2p

THOMPSON SCHOOL AND BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Siler City, N. C.

Thorough instruction and first-class accommodation guaranteed for less money than the same would cost at any other school of equally high grade in the State. Send for new illustrated catalogue.

J. A. W. THOMPSON, Supt.
July 19—1m.

ALLIANCE DEPARTMENT.

Over every land, in every age
Some curse of creed or human ban
Has controversed the rights of man.
E'en now some subtle power
Entrenches the strong, exalts the knave,
While idlers reign and toilers slave.

ALLIANCE SPEAKING.

Assistant Lecturer J. T. B. Hoover will address the people of Wake county at the following times and places upon the advantages and principles of the Farmers' Alliances. Brethren are requested to get up good meetings, picnics, etc., and give the brotner a hearing. Speaking public:

Gulley's School House,	July 20	10 a. m.
Leesville,	" 20,	4 p. m.
Tipper's X Roads,	" 21,	10 a. m.
House's Creek,	" 21,	4 p. m.
Cary,	" 23,	10 a. m.
Morrisville,	" 23,	4 p. m.
Green Level,	" 24,	10 a. m.
Apex,	" 24,	4 p. m.
New Hill,	" 25,	10 a. m.
Holly Springs,	" 25,	4 p. m.
Enno,	" 26,	10 a. m.
Griffith School House,	" 26,	4 p. m.
Plymouth Church,	" 27,	10 a. m.
Rand's Mills,	" 27,	4 p. m.
Garner,	" 28,	10 a. m.
Stony Creek,	" 28,	4 p. m.
Inwood Church,	" 30,	10 a. m.
Piney Plains,	" 30,	4 p. m.
Pleasant Springs,	" 31,	10 a. m.
A. and M. College,	" 31,	7½ p. m.

J. J PENNY,
Chairman Executive Committee.

25 cents for the campaign. Get up a club of ten.

Scrofula on His Head

Which became a mass of corruption, spread so that it got into our little boy's eyes. The sores

Clarence D. Crockett

spread over his neck and we thought he would be blind. The doctors failed; we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. Several bottles cured him after we had despaired of his ever getting well. He is now a bright and healthy child. D. M. CROCKETT, JR., Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Even when all other preparations fail. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills should be in every household.

Ridgeway High School,

For Boys and Girls.

Fall Session of 1894 Begins

MONDAY, AUGUST 27TH; ENDS JANUARY 11TH, 1895.

Thorough instructions in Modern and Ancient Languages, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Music and Art, by a full and competent faculty. Expenses moderate. For further information send for catalogue.

JOHN GRAHAM, Principal,
Ridgeway, N. C.
July 12—1m.

$100. REWARD, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toiledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A SANITARY NECESSITY.

THE COLUMBIA PATENT VENTILATED CABINET OR BEDROOM COMMODE

Is absolutely odorless, and can be set up in any room having a chimney or stove pipe, by anyone. Needs no expensive plumbing. Costs nothing to keep in order. Made of OAK, well finished, with porcelain vessel and all necessary fittings complete. Price, $12.00. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity, a "saver of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors. Mention this paper.

A BOON TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Affords all the conveniences of the most elaborate water closet, without deadly sewer gas. Absolutely necessary where there are no sewers. The effect on health a great and expense so little that every family should have one. Made of OAK, well finished, with porcelain vessel and all necessary fittings complete. Price, $12.00. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity, a "saver of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors. Mention this paper.

DONALD KENNEDY & SON, Minneapolis, Minn.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

New crop seed of 1894 now ready. We are prepared to supply this valuable clover seed at the special price of $5.00 per bushel, by the bushel only (sacks 20 cents extra) if ordered now, cash with order. This is the lowest price Alliancemen and farmers will have of obtaining this annual clover seed for this season. Address J. E. RUE, Littleton, N. C. P. O. Box No. 4. July 12—1m.

ADVERTISE!!

The Caucasian

IS A

Sleepless Salesman

DAY and night it puts your business before the people. It carries your message to the homes and firesides of thousands of people. If you have something to sell it goes to the people who will buy. If you want to buy something, it goes to those who can sell it to you. Advertise in THE CAUCASIAN, and keep in touch with the people. For rates address

THE CAUCASIAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.

$2.75 Buys our $9 Natural Finish Baby Carriage complete with plated steel wheels, rubber tires, and one piece steam bent handle. Made of best hard wood stock, finished in oil and guaranteed for three years. Sold on 10 days' trial. FREIGHT PAID to most responsible advance. 75,000 in use. We are the oldest and best known exporters of our kind, reliable and responsible. Reference furnished in any town. Make and sell nothing but what we guarantee to be as represented, or of no use to the buyer. Send WRITE TO-DAY for our large illustrated catalogue of latest designs and lowest prices.

OXFORD MFG. CO., 340 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

$19.50 **$19.50.**

A Solid Ash Antique Oak Finish

SUIT OF FURNITURE,

Consisting of

BEDSTEAD, 6 feet high,
DRESSER, with 24 x 18 German Bevel Mirror,
WASHSTAND, with Towel Back,
CENTER TABLE, with drawer,
TWO CANE SEAT CHAIRS,
ONE CANE SEAT ROCKER.

All complete and well packed for shipment. Hard time price $19.50. Illustration furnished upon application.

We refer to Editor of this paper, who has seen it, as to value and finish of Suit. Respectfully,

ROYALL & BORDEN,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

GOLDSBORO, - - - - - - - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

Closing Out Midsummer

SALE OF CLOTHING!

UNUSUAL CUT IN PRICES!

Before taking our annual Inventory we have put on sale the remainder of our stock of Cassimere Suits, comprising about

FIVE HUNDRED SUITS,

at a great reduction from regular prices. The following will give you an idea to what extent reductions have been made:

A LOT OF UNION CASSIMERE AND ALL WOOL SUITS:
Our regular price $7.50 to $10, - - - - Now selling at $5.00.

A LOT OF ALL WOOL CASSIMERE AND WORSTED SUITS:
Our regular price $11.00 to $15. - - - - Now selling at $8.50.

A LOT OF FINE CASSIMERE, CHEVIOT AND WORSTED SUITS:
Comprising about 100 suits and elegant values.
Our regular price $13.00 to $18.00. - - Now selling at $10.00.

A LOT OF CHOICE CASSIMERE AND WORSTED SUITS:
Including some of our best goods.
Our regular price $16.00 to $25.00. Now selling at $12.50 to $15.

A lot of 200 Children's suits at a horizontal reduction of 30 per cent. from regular prices.

A lot of 150 pairs of Men's Cassimere and Worsted Pants at a horizontal reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. from regular prices.

In connection with this Sale we shall close out 200 dozen Men's Half Hose, 50 dozen Gents' Neckwear and many other articles in the Gents' Furnishing Goods line at Sweeping Reductions.

We respectfully invite you to call early and take your pick while able to select from a large assortment.

This Sale will close on or before the 10th of July.

H. WEIL & BROS.,

(80, 82, 84 and 86 W. Center Street,)

Goldsboro, - - - - - North Carolina.

THE CAUCASIAN.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., JULY 19, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Virginia College for young ladies —W. A. Harris, President.

Thompson School and Business College—J. A. W. Thompson, Supt.

☞We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

The Goldsboro Rifles will hold a grand bazaar on Aug. 8-9-10, the proceeds of which will go towards erecting a monument at Bentonsville, N. C., over the Confederate dead.

Mrs. Celia Jolly passed quietly into rest Saturday morning at the home of Mr. George Hefner, in this city. Mrs. Jolly was in her 82nd year. The funeral services took place in St. Paul's Methodist church, Rev. R. C. Beaman officiating, Sunday morning at eight o'clock, Interred in Willow Dale cemetery.

Died, early Saturday morning at his home in this city, Mr. Allen Rasberry, in the 59th year of his age. Mr. Rasberry was taken ill about two weeks ago which resulted in his death. The deceased leaves a wife, and grown daughter as well as a large number of friends to mourn his death. The remains were interred in Willow Dale cemetery Sunday evening at 6: 30 o'clock.

It is reported the the city Board of Aldermen are considering the question of tearing down the old market house and fish shed and erect a suitable building to be used as city hall, engine and market house. For this purpose a committee has been appointed to inquire into the cost, plans, etc., and submit same at the next regular meeting of the Board. This is a move in the right direction and we trust to see the project carry through.

The County Convention of the Wayne County Sunday School Association will be held at Salem church, on Friday, August 10th, beginning at 10 o'clock, a. m. The delegates chosen from the several townships are requested to take due notice and be present, and the township vice-presidents are urged to keep the matter before the people, so that there may be a general turn out, and the best convention we have ever had. The programme will be published in due time. By order executive committee.

H. T. Jones, Sec'y.

THE COTTON WAREHOUSE ABLAZE.

During a severe rain storm which raged in this city Sunday afternoon accompanied with vivid flashes of lightning and heavy peals of thunder, a flash of lightning struck the Goldsboro cotton warehouse and very soon that portion of the building struck was ablaze with burning cotton. The alarm was sounded which quickly brought the fire department who soon had several streams of water turned upon the now fierce fire. After hard and brave work the fire was gotten under control and by nightfall nothing but smouldering ruins of cotton was left in that section of the warehouse burned, in which there had been stored 315 bales of cotton, 230 of which was owned by Mr. L. D. Gully; Messrs. H. Weil and Bro. owning the balance. Mr. Gulley carried no insurance on his cotton and his estimate loss is placed at $6,000, while Messrs. Weil and Bro. are fully covered by insurance. The total damage to building and cotton will reach nearly $10,000. But for the prompt response of our fire department—the rain fall at the time the alarm was given being the heaviest that fell here this year did not deter any member from doing their duty—much more damage would have been done.

WAYNE COUNTY ALLIANCE.

The Alliance met in session at Salem, July 12th, nearly every sub-alliance in the county was fully represented, and there were had one of the most successful meetings ever convened in the county. Bro. Thos. B. Parker was elected president, with Bro. D. C. Hood as vice. Bro. E. J. Crawford was elected secretary. Bro. J. E. Person was elected delegate to the State Alliance, with Bro. T. B. Parker as alternate.

Immediately after dinner, Bro. John Mewberne, the Saate President, being present addressed the assemblage publically for one hour in a very able speech.

The Alliance adjourned to meet in call session at Court House in Goldsboro, July 24th, 1894. The Alliance accepted the invitation of Pikeville Alliance to meet with them at October meeting.

Public School Teachers, Take Notice.

Chapter 200, Laws of 1889, sec. 4: "It shall be the duty of all white public school teachers of the county in which the Institute is held to attend continuously the sessions of said Institute, and on failure so to do, without satisfactory reasons, they shall not be certified as teachers for the ensuing year, and in case an Institute is held while the schools are in session in any county, they shall be suspended during the session of the Institute."

Teachers' Institute for Wayne.

We understand that all teachers attending the Institute July 22-27, will be entertained by the citizens of Goldsboro at no expense to themselves, and certainly all from a distance. A reception will be given the teachers on Monday night at some convenient place to be announced later. Institute for the white teachers of Wayne county held Manday, July 23rd to Friday 27th inclusive. Prof. J. Y. Joyner will be assisted by Prof. Logan D. Howell.

PINKNEY ITEMS.

Miss Sarah Jinnett began teaching here last week.

Rev. Wm. McLilly, of Indiana, lectured at Nahunta church last Tuesday night on his travels. He served several years as a Texas "cow-boy." The lecture was greatly enjoyed by those present.

Haskel Morris and Mrs. Jno. Morris of Rocky Point, were visiting relatives in our neighborhood last week.

Friends' quarterly meeting will be held at Nahunta, July 27, 28 and 29th. The Sunday School conference will be held Saturday night, the 28th.

Mrs. Robert Barden and Miss Smithy Barden, of Crews, Va, are here visiting their parents.

Rev. Jas. H. Gilbreath, of Kittrell, Vance county, preached an able sermon at Nahunta church last Sunday at 11 a. m. Mr. Gilbreath is a very influential Populist in his county.

E.

Prof. J. E. Spence, who was connected with THE CAUCASIAN last year, has started a paper. It is the "Chatham County News." It is a straight People's party paper and it will be a good one.

"TEN MEN OF MONEY ISLAND."

This is one of the best books on finance that we have seen. No man can read it and fail to understand the money question. Send us a club of ten subscribers at 25 cents each and we will send you THE BOOK FREE.

MEN WHO MAKE THE BEST HUSBANDS

Every unmarried man thinks he would make a good husband; every married man knows he is the best husband in the world, of course; and the man a woman loves possesses (in her estimation, at least) the elements of an ideal husband. It is interesting, therefore, to know the opinions on this subject of such well-known men as Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, Palmer Cox, Bill Nye, Anthony Comstock, and George Francis Train, who give their views in the July number of Demorest's Family Magazine, some of which are very unique, and all well worth reading. "Ocean Life in Inland Homes" is a highly interesting illustrated article, apropos to the seashore season, and tells how to make, stock, and care for an aquarium. "How to Play the Violin Without a Master" is another of the series of helpful papers for which this Magazine is so well known; there are a number of bright stories and poems; "Society Fads" will interest every woman, and so will "Bagging a Birthday." The housekeeper will find many excellent suggestions in "The Arrangement of Summer Draperies"; "Sanitarian" contains some specially good ideas in "The Adaptation of Food to Work"; and the other departments abound with good things, while the illustrations are numerous and beautiful. Demorest's has a beautiful new cover for July, but is still published for $2 a year, by W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Reading notices will be inserted in this column for 10 cents per line for each insertion.

Wanted—Situation as teacher by a full graduate young lady with one year's successful experience. Mathematics, Latin and Music specialties. References exchanged. Address

G. P. O., Box 6, Winton, N. C.

July 5—1mo.

Prescriptions, used successfully for over 20 years in practice, are now offered to the public:

Weyher's Diarrhœa Mixture, for Summer Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery. 50 cents per bottle.

Weyher's Fever and Ague Pills for all malarial disorders, as ague, chills, intermittent fevers. 35 cts. per bottle.

Weyher's Liver Pills for constipation, headache, biliousness, &c. 25 cents per bottle.

Full directions on every package. Direct your orders to

DR. V. F. WEYHER,
Kinston, N. C.

June 7—3mos.

A Pointer To Advertisers.

THE CAUCASIAN not only has the largest paid up subscription list in North Carolina, but it goes to more homes in Wayne and adjoining counties than all the other papers in Wayne county combined.

PRESIDENT BUTLER AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

The Court House Would not Hold the Audience. He Made a Telling Speech.

MR. EDITOR: The morning of the 12th dawned bright and clear, the temperature had been modified by the cool wave; indeed, the day was an ideal one for picnics, dinners, &c. Early the people began to assemble in Elizabethtown and about seven or eight hundred had gathered by 11 o'clock, at which hour Brother Butler arrived.

The crowd assembled in the large, new court-house, but it would not hold them. A temporary stand was erected out doors under the shade.

Brother Butler was introduced by Mr. S. M. King, and in his clear, forcible style, explained the demands of the Alliance, and his speech was characterized throughout by such plainness that none could fail to understand.

The speech had a telling effect on the crowd. To attempt to give even a brief synopsis would but do him injustice.

After speaking, dinner was served and the wants of the inner man attended to. The universal verdict is, that the Farmers dinner was a success and one long to be remembered.

At night Mr. Butler spoke to a good crowd at Clarkton, and was listened to with rapt attention He struck telling blows for reform there.

This is Brother Butler's first trip to Bladen county. We are all looking forward to the time when he can be with us again.

S. MEARES.

Clarkton, N. C., July 14, 1894.

A CARD.

I wish to state through your valuable paper, to whom it may concern, that I have been all my life a Democrat in principle, and I still hold to the pure principles of Democracy; and from this fact I can no longer tolerate in any way, or affiliate in or with the now so-called Democratic party, and I do associate myself, politically, with the Third Party—the only redemption of our much loved republic, in my opinion. I cannot religiously cast my vote for such corruption, fraud, and oppression as is, and have been practiced by such a machine, so-called Democracy, as that party is now.

I cannot see it my christian duty to uphold a party that has left its first love, fallen from grace, and become so corrupt in uplifting the already rich by oppressing the poor of our land, thus bringing such woe and misery upon the masses.

I hope God will ever save me from casting my vote or lending a helping hand in bringing men, women and children to want bread.

I know it will be said by many "Preachers should not mix with politics;" but I beg to differ. If there ever was a time when any nation needed the good men of the land to lend a helping hand it is our much loved land in this great day of calamities. We want men to rule who would even "dare to do their duty, though the Heavens fall;" men that can not be bought and sold by the Gold Bug, or led by Satanic influences to oppress any citizen or oppose the money man who, by hard labor has secured for himself and family a living for evil days to come. I think it is very becoming to every minister of this land, and all who name the name of Christ, to help suffering humanity, and we could have but little confidence in men who claim to have the spirit of Christ, and not manifest it in doing what he thought to be in accordance with the mind of the Master

I hope no one will infer from reading this card that I am in search of an office. Not so. I have an office which if performed well will let down to Gods glory and the salvation of souls.

The only great aim of my life is to do all the good I can while the days of my life are passing by, both in the pulpit and my daily work.

Your obedient servant,

T. B. NEWBERRY.

Fayetteville, N. C., July 13th, '94.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

THE CAUCASIAN till Nov. 15th for only 25 cents in clubs of ten. This offer is for North Carolina only. And it is for new subscribers only. Old subscribers must renew at the regular price. We make this liberal offer to help our friends and the friends of good government who want to send the paper to their neighbors.

Every day we get several letters praising the work that THE CAUCASIAN is doing. They all say that the paper is a great vote maker. If this is true we are doing our part. But the paper can't make votes, no matter how good it is, unless it is read by those who do not read it, but are ready to read the truth. This, dear reader, depends on you. The truth must be gotten before the people before the People's party can win. The campaign is now on us. Get THE CAUCASIAN into the hands of every voter. If you can't do that, put it into the hands of as many of the best men around you as possible.

Get up a club of ten. See that ten men in your neighborhood are reading THE CAUCASIAN next week, who now are not reading it.

LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

APALACHICOLA, FLA., Feb. 17, 1889.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.:

DEAR SIRS—I will write to inform you that I was afflicted with Blood Disease. I tried one bottle of *** and it gave me no relief. I was in bed seven months. I tried prominent physicians, and they could not do me any good. I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. in the 'Apalachicola Times," and thought I would try it. The bottle I got tonight makes seven or eight, and, oh, how good I feel. I have been up ever since and at my business, lumber inspector. You may publish this if you desire. I have informed my friends that P. P. P. is life, health and strength. M. P. BOLDEN.

Sold by all Druggists and general stores. LIPPMAN BROS., Proprietors and Druggists, Savannah, Ga.

DURANT, MISS., Dec. 12, 1890.
OFFICE OF J. S. ROSAMOND.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga:

GENTLEMEN—While in San Antonia, Texas, last spring, I saw your advertisement of P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) in the paper for the cure of rheumatism, and thought I would try a bottle, finding such great relief from it, on my return home I had my druggist, Mr. John McClellan to order me a supply. After taking, I think ten bottles, I have not had a pain or ache since. Previous to that I suffered for twenty-five (25) years, and could not get the least benefit until I tried P. P. P., and therefore, take pleasure in recommending it to all. Yours truly,

J. S. ROSAMOND.

A GOOD SUGGESTION FOR PATRIOTS.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—The coming election should be free from the prejudices and animosities generally aroused in our elections. The one to take place this fall is of such vital importance that it needs to be placed in its truest light. The issues to be voted upon should be discussed upon their merits; let all personalities be eliminated from the discussion as far as possible, and let the facts stand out so prominent that no man can fail to see and understand. We have no time to throw away in the abuse of other parties, but our aim should be to show where we are, and to show where this country is drifting, to insist on every man laying aside his political prejudices for once and go to the rescue of this once prosperous country. I have faith in the honesty of the majority of the masses of the people, and as soon as they see the cause of the distress that has been brought upon them by the policies of the two old parties in power will turn and give them the rebuke they justly deserve. There are only a few men who would "bite off their noses to spite their faces," so few that we need not be afraid of them. Men should know that they are warring against themselves, their neighbors, wives and children, and it can be told to them in a calm and deliberate way that would awaken the spark of "humanity's good" and find an echo in the heart of every good man in this country. What political party is taking care of God's poor to-day? Let it go down the line that we vote for ourselves this time. R. B. K.

LaGrange, N. C.

Legal Antiquities.

In Virginia, where tobacco was the chief production, it was early used as money. Taxes were collected and fines assessed in tobacco by weight. In 1624 it was enacted that any person absenting himself from divine service any Sunday should forfeit a pound of tobacco, and if absent four consecutive Sundays, 50 pounds of tobacco. The law extended to ministers, who were required to "preach in the forencon and catechise in the afternoon of every Sunday," under a forfeiture of 500 pounds of tobacco. But for any "popish recusant" who should assume to exercise public office, or even remain in the colony "above five days after warning," the penalty was 1,000 pounds of tobacco.

Clergymen were paid in tobacco, but in 1632, owing to the low price of that commodity, there was added to their allowance "every twentyeth calfe, kidde and pigge." The value of tobacco and almost everything else was regulated by statute or judicial decree. In Maryland (1699) it was enacted that every tavern keeper who demanded above 10 pounds of tobacco for a gallon of small beer, 20 pounds for a gallon of strong beer, 4 pounds for a night's lodging in a bed or 12 pounds for a peck of oats, should forfeit for each offense 500 pounds of tobacco.—Green Bag.

An Indian on the Creation.

In the beginning God made Adam out of the earth, but he did not make Glus-kabe (the Indian God). Glus-kabe made himself out of the dirt that was kicked up in the creation of Adam. He rose and walked about, but he could not speak until the Lord opened his lips.

God made the earth and the sea, and then he took counsel with Glus-kabe concerning them. He asked him if it would be better to have the rivers run up on one side of the earth and down on the other, but Glus-kabe said, "No, they must all run down one way."

Then the Lord asked him about the ocean, whether it would do to have it always lie still. Glus-kabe told him, "No!" It must rise and fall, or else it would grow thick and stagnant.

"How about fire?" asked the Lord, "can it burn all the time and nobody put it out?"

Glus-kabe said, "That would not do, for if anybody got burned and fire could not be put out they would die, but if it could be put out then the burn would get well."

So he answered all the Lord's questions.—Popular Science Monthly.

Father Tom's Miracle.

An Irish farmer asked the well known Father Tom Maguire what a miracle was. He gave him a very full explanation, which, however, did not seem to quite satisfy the farmer, who said, "Now, do you think, your reverence, you could give me an example of miracles?" "Well," said Father Tom, "walk on before me, and I'll see what I can do." As the farmer did so the priest gave him a tremendous kick behind. "Did you feel that?" he asked. "Why wouldn't I feel it?" said the farmer, rubbing the damaged place. "Begorra, I did feel it, sure enough." "Well," said Father Tom, "it would be a miracle if you didn't."

Curran said to Father O'Leary, the wittiest priest of his day, "I wish you were St. Peter." "Why?" asked O'Leary. "Because," said Curran, "you would have the keys of heaven and could let me in." "It would be better for you," said O'Leary, "that I had the keys of the other place, for then I could let you out." —"Seventy Years of Irish Life."

Breaking Down the Barriers.

The advance in the movement placing woman on an equality with men in matters political and otherwise appears to be very irregular. In Michigan and New York the woman suffrage laws have just been pronounced unconstitutional, and yet in New Zealand another suffrage law has just been enacted for the benefit of women, and the authorities of Dublin university have opened the junior fellowship of the university to female students. It is evident that there is a growing disposition to place women on an equality, and if the constitutions stand in the way the time may come when they will get an amendment tacked upon them.—Lowell (Mass.) Daily Mail.

That Bottle of Mucilage.

No family should be without a bottle of mucilage and a brush. If you are too far removed from a store to keep the prepared mucilage on hand, make your own. Five cents' worth of gum arabic dissolved in warm water, with a drop or two of carbolic acid added, will make as much good mucilage as you will pay 25 cents for at a stationer's. You will find it useful to repair loosened leaves in the children's schoolbooks and the pages and covers of magazines and pamphlets.

Forty Years Were as One.

Talking of the uncertainty of the average man's memory in respect to dates, the Bath Enterprise tells of a Bowdoinham man, Mr. Emory Senter, who called at the courthouse the other day to look at a paper that he said was entered a year or two ago. The entry was found after some search and showed that the paper had been left there over 40 years ago. Mr. Senter is 84 years old, but time does not seem long to him.

POLK MONUMENT.

LET EVERY REFORMER CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting.

THE CAUCASIAN'S fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Total amount collected up to issue of May 17th,	$469.23
Rocky River Alliance, Cabarrus County,	7 50
Individuals of R. R. Alliance	2 90
Trinity College Alliance	1 80
Greenville Sub-Alliance, No. 708	3 85
Jacob Branch Alliance, Pitt County,	1 50
B. F. Tugwell, Farmville,	25
David Tugwell, "	25
D. H. Morgan, "	10
Aberbeen Alliance, No. 46, South Dakota,	7 50
Saulston Alliance, Wayne Co. Pledges by Nov. 1st, $9.40	6 45
Cotton Blossom Alliance, Wayne County,	3 00
Spanish Grove Alliance, No. 574,	5 00
Antioch Alliance, No. 605,	3 27
Piney Grove Alliance, No. 51,	1 00
St. Buffington Alliance, Ga.,	1 00
Orange County Alliance, Kan.	6 75
Nathan Taber, Kansas,	25
Union Grove Alliance No. 1430	3 00
Philadelphia Alliance, No. 7,	75
Stirewalt Alliance, No. 1680,	2 00
Tippecanoe Alliance, No. 577 Sampson County,	1 13
Justice Alliance, No. 1063, Franklin County,	1 00
Mt. Carine Alliance, Rockingham County,	2 10
Chatham County Alliance,	10 00
Charity Sub-Alliance, Catawba County,	1 02
Kappa Sub-Alliance, No. 1184 Davie County,	1 00

The following subscriptions was raised and sent in by Mr. Nathan Brown, of Salisbury, N. C.:

Paul Peeler 25cts., David D. Peeler 25c., Moses Peeler 25c., John H. Frick 25c., Calvin Kesler 10c., Rev. R. L. Brown 25c., Alexander Peeler 25c., Geo. D. Peeler 10c., Lewis Agner 25c., Thomas M. Kesler 10c., Nathan Brown 25c., Alliance 70c.; total - - - - - - $ 3 00

Enterprise Sub-Alliance, No. 1443, Pamlico County,	5 00
Turkey Hill Alliance, Gaston County	2 00
Melville Alliance, No. 459, Alamance County,	1 00
Pleasant Hill Sub-Alliance, No. 2187, Lincoln County,	1 25
Individuals of Apex, Wake County, N. C.,	1 50
North East Alliance, No. 962 Pender County,	1 00
Pasture Branch Sub Alliance, No. 1023, Duplin County,	1 20
Boiling Springs Sub-Alliance, No. 921, Cleveland County,	1 00
Wolf Pitt Alliance, No. 160, Onslow County,	1 00
South West Alliance, Lenoir County,	1 65
Friendship Alliance, No. 545, Lenoir County,	3 00

Mr. O. P. Brower sends the following contributions:

Sandy Creek Alliance,	$ 1 00
J. W. Williams $1.00, B. G. Campbell 25c., A. F. Ward 25c., David Wright 25c., J. B. Williams 25c., R. C. Brower 50c., A. P. Brower $1.00; total,	4 50
St. John's sub-Alliance, No. 1280, Hertford County,	2 50
Holly Springs Alliance, Wake County,	2 60
Green Level Lodge, Wake County, No. 1027,	2 00
Hickory Switch sub-Alliance, Green County,	1 05
Dallas sub-Alliance, No. 1206, Gaston County,	4 80
Keener Alliance, No. 578, Sampson County,	75
Oakville Alliance, No. 464, Warren County;	5 00
L. R. Mason, Wilmington,	1 00
Roxabel sub-Alliance, Bertie County,	4 00
Cocoa sub-Alliance, Edgecombe County,	10 00
Tests Alliance, Rowan Co.,	07

Mr. E. A. Hunter, Secretary of Dortches Alliance, No. 211, Nash county, sends $4.00, contributed as follows: E. A. Hunter 25c., P. A. May 25c., Samuel Ellen 25c., L. W. Winstead 25c., B. F. Westry 25c., K. T. Exum 25c., Arch. Beal 25c., J. W. Ellen 25c., John Griffin 25c., W. B. Harper 10c. P. A. May raised 50c. last year. Taken out of the treasury $1.15. Total - - - $4 00

Mr. Jonas Pasour, Secretary of Dallas sub-Alliance, No. 1206, Dallas county, sends $4.80, contributed as follows: J. F. Linebarger $2.00, C. F. Linebarger 50c., W. S. Linebarger 50., L. A. Thornburg 50c., J. L. Clemer 25c., M. A. Linebarger 25c., D. A. Summeg 25c., Malchi Pasour 10c., O. P. Rhodes 10c., L. J. Linebarger 25c., Jonas Pasour 10c.

Total,	$4 80
Terabeith sub-Alliance, No. 470, Cumberland county, sends the following contributions: J. B. Downing 20c., B. M. Smith 50c., J. McC. Geddie 50c., G. W. Johnson 25c., A. M. West 25c., E. T. Usher 5c., Wiley Cain 10c., A. B. Ward 25c.	
Total,	$ 2 10
Brownville sub-Alliance, No. 36, Richmond county,	4 25
Rolesville Alliance, No. 53, Wake county	1 60
Pleasant Hill Alliance, No. 208, Onslow county,	1 00
Salem Alliance, Rowan Co.	1 20
Chalk Level Alliance, Davidson county	6 50
Hope Alliance, Bertie county	1 55
Brinkleyville sub-Alliance, No. 888, Halifax county,	2 00
J. R. Shearin, $1.00, T. R. Bowers 50c.; total	1 50
Salem Alliance, No. 665, Rockingham Co., donates the amounts opposite their names: T. P Burton 25c., W. N. Duke 25c., T. I. Duke 25c., H. A. Clark 25c., J. E. Hudson 25c., A. J. Hudson, Jr., 50c., J. W. King 25c., J. Y. Stokes 50c., D. W. Hudson 50c.; total,	$3 00
North Salem sub-Alliance, Lincoln county	1 00
Twelve Mile Creek Alliance, No. 926, Lexington, S. C.,	2 00
Salem Alliance, No. 665, Rockingham county	3 00
Hyde Co. Farmers' Alliance,	4 00
Lone Star Alliance, No. 1352, Bertie county	2 70
Lentz Alliance, Rowan Co.,	1 40
Col. H. C. Demming, Harrisburg, Pa.,	5 00
LaGrange Alliance, Lenoir county,	7 30
Trinity Alliance, No. 286, Dinwiddie county, Va.,	3 00
Pine Mountain Alliance, No. 171, Carroll county, Ga.,	1 00
Rocky Ridge sub-Alliance, Cabarrus county,	7 20
Berrien Bailey, Carthage, La.	50
Como Alliance, Hertford Co.,	2 00
Furman Alliance, No. 861, Bladen county,	2 00
Bethesda Alliance, No. 5, Roberson county,	1 00
Grape Marsh Alliance, No. 136, Roberson county,	1 30
Friendfield Alliance, No. 1103 South Carolina,	1 00

We will publish in this column each week the contributions sent in.

When the Monument is built we will publish in THE CAUCASIAN a complete list of the contributions sent in from beginning to end. When taking up individual collections send the name of every person contributing and the amount opposite his or her name, so we can give proper credit. Let the Monument be creditable to the Alliance and worthy of the man. Yours very truly,

THE CAUCASIAN.

☞Nearly every man who has advertised in THE CAUCASIAN has taken the trouble to assure us that he was highly satisfied with the results.

HE LOVED good bread, pie, and pastry, but his stomach was delicate. SHE LOVED To cook, but was tired and sick of the taste and smell of lard. She bought Cottolene, (the new shortening) and THEY LOVED more than ever, because she made better food, and he could eat it without any unpleasant after effect. Now THEY ARE HAPPY in having found the BEST, and most healthful shortening ever made — COTTOLENE.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS.

VIRGINIA COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Roanoke, Va.

Opens September 12, 1894. One of the leading schools for Young Ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings, all modern improvements. Campus ten acres. Grand mountain scenery in Valley of Virginia, famed for health. European and American teachers. Full course. In Art and Music unexcelled. Pupils from 17 States. For catalogues, address the President. W. A. HARRIS, D. D., July 19 1m.] Roanoke, Virginia.

THE DAISY BELL CORN CURE.

If the DAISY BELL CORN CURE fails to effect a permanent cure your money is refunded. We have testimonials from persons residing in Goldsboro who have used the Daisy Bell Corn Cure and who cheerfully testify to its efficacy. We publish herewith a few names of the many who have been benefitted by the Daisy Bell Corn Cure: Mrs. A. H. Humphrey, Mrs. Ann Capas, Messrs. Jas. W. Taylor, R. G. Best, E. M. Lehman, A. Lehman, etc., etc.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale at DR. J. H. HILL'S DRUG STORE, Walnut Street, DR. POWELL'S DRUG STORE, John Street.

AGENTS WANTED ALL OVER THE COUNTRY.

July 12—4ts.

Holly Springs Academy.

Fall Term Opens August 13th, '94.

Tuition, $1.00 to $3.00 per month. Children of Ministers Free. Music $2 50 per month. Art $5.00 per Term. Board $7.00 per month. For further information address

C. F. SILER, PRINCIPAL,
Holly Springs,
Wake Co., N. C.

"It is better to sacrifice money to make men and women, than to sacrifice children to make money."

You can find anything in the Jewelry line, Watches, Clocks, Chains, Silver and Silver plated ware, Hairpins, Belts with sterling silver buckles and anything else. You can have your watch, clock or any piece of jewelry repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can have the Best Engraving done on anything. WHERE? At L. D. GIDDENS' JEWELRY STORE, No. 88 West Centre St., Sign the Street Clock, GOLDSBORO, - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

HOOD & BRITT,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

THOS. PERRITT,
FAISON, N. C.

H. T. HAM.
MT. OLIVE, N. C.

OAK RIDGE INSTITUTE.

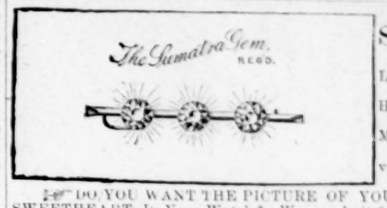
Fitting School for Young Men and Boys. For College, for Business, for Life. Equipment superb; Location, Piedmont Hills, famed for beauty and health. 237 students from several States in all Departments. Highest endorsement of leading College men and Business Public. Terms to suit the hard times. Write for Catalogue.

July 12—6t.] J. A. & M. H. HOLT, OAK RIDGE, N. C.

GUILFORD COLLEGE.

The advantages of this prosperous college, open to young men and young women. Four large commodious buildings. Noted for its christian, and home-like healthful influence. Classical, scientific, Latin-scientific courses. Normal, business, art and music departments. College and society libraries, scientific laboratory and cabinet. Faculty of 12 able instructors. Charges moderate. For catalogues address, PRESIDENT HOBBS or TREASURER WHITE, Guilford College, N. C.

June 21—2mos.



See Our Sterling Silver, Ladies' Belts, Hair Pins, Hat Pins, Combs, Hat Marks, and Sterling Silver Novelties.

☞DO YOU WANT THE PICTURE OF YOUR WIFE OR YOUR SWEETHEART, In Your Watch? We can do it for you in the best of Style.

WATTS & WATTS,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

A GOOD TIME

TO BUY. IT CERTAINLY LOOKS LIKE THE MARKET HAD

Struck Bottom on Sugar and Flour.

My Stock embraces almost any thing you may want. MY PRICES, quality considered,

Are as Low as Same Goods

CAN BE BOUGHT ANYWHERE.

MY GOODS ARE BOUGHT RIGHT.

And I will make it to your interest to trade with me. Give me a call and see if I can not do a little better for you than you have been doing elsewhere. Respectfully,

I. B. FONVIELLE,
WALNUT STREET, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

DO KNOW THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY GROCERIES IS AT BIZZELL BROS. & CO

THE LEADING GROCERS,
GOLDSBORO, - - - - - N. C.

RIVERSIDE FARM.

JAMES P. KERR, PROPRIETOR,
HAW RIVER, NORTH CAROLINA.
BREEDER AND SHIPPER OF
HIGH CLASS
Prize Winning Light Brahmas,

White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, Single Comb White and Brown Leghorns, Indian and Pit Games, White Holland and Mammoth Bronze Turkeys, Pekin Ducks and White Guineas.

Winners of 100 First Prizes and Gold Medal Leading Shows.

EGGS, EXCEPT TURKEYS, $2 00 PER SITTING.

If you are interested write to me.

April 5—3mos.

Successful Advertising.

The Secret of Success Through the Medium of the Newspaper.

The success of advertising depends upon the advertiser. He must have goods the people need and offer them in an attractive way. He must have the goods he advertises at the price stated. A "fluke ad." is a poor investment for any business man. Loss of confidence in business announcements means a loss of trade.

All advertising does not pay. There must be judgment used in making investments in advertising space as well as in the purchase of any goods. Advertising is not a one-quality and a one-priced article any more than woollen goods, broadcloths, oranges or meats. The medium for advertising, the circulation and the number of readers must all be considered.

The newspapers of a place are always better than "the occasional opportunity" for announcing bargains, and always give a better return. It is a fair estimate to count five readers for every paper, and the larger the number of papers issued the more valuable the space. The money paid in catch-penny schemes for a single issue is frequent enough to pay for the same space in a good weekly paper for a month.

There is a chance for scholarship, ingenuity, invention, eccentricity and wit in preparing an advertisement; but honesty is always the best trade-mark, and, as it cannot be copy-righted, all are free to use it. Put work and sense into an advertisement and then put it in the columns of THE CAUCASIAN and it will bring dollars to your till. Try this space. tf.

People buy of concerns that keep themselves before the public—by advertising.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Includes the College, the University, the Law School, the Medical School and the Summer School for Teachers. College tuition $60.00 a year; board $7.00 to $13.00 a month. Session begins Sept. 6. Address President Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C. July 5—1mo.

MY WIFE CANNOT SEE HOW YOU DO IT AND PAY FREIGHT.

$14 Buys our 2 drawer walnut or oak Improved High Arm Shuttle sewing machine finely finished, nickel plated, adapted to light and heavy work; guaranteed for 10 Years; with Automatic Bobbin Winder, Self-Threading Cylinder Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle and a complete set of Steel Attachments; shipped any where on 20 Days' Trial. No money required in advance.

75,000 now in use. World's Fair Medal awarded machine and attachments. Buy from factory and save dealer's and agent's profits.

FREE Cut This Out and send to-day for machine or large free illustrated, descriptive, testimonials and Glossary of the World's Fair.

OXFORD MFG. CO. 342 Wabash Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY

IS EXPLAINED BELOW.

Just Look: 2,000 yards pants cloth 9 to 35c. a yard, 1,000 yards calico 5c. and up, 1,000 yards ginghams 5c. and up, heavy checked and white homespun only 5c., bed ticking 7½ to 15c., best satteen 9c., Bedford cords 9c., Cheviots, Lorose's muslin and bleaching, and lots of notions very low, umbrellas 50 to $1.25, hats 35 to $1.25.

Shoes, Shoes.

WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.

Every pair warranted all leather; women's 90c. to $1.75, men's 90c. to $2.25, children's 25 to $1.55; pants 90c. to $2.50, trunks $1.25 to $2.25; almost all kinds of groceries, rice 5c., vinegar 20c., coffee 20c., big cut in flour, one car load very cheap, from $2.75 to $3.50 per barrel; snuff from 30 to 40c. per lb; headquarters for Tobacco: 500 lbs Lucile 25cts, crown head, 400 lbs at 25c. 1,000 lbs different kinds from 15 to 60c. a lb. Lots of other goods too numerous to mention. This stock must be sold by September 1st, regardless of profit; give me a call and be convinced.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,
THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro, - - - North Carolina.

OXALL INCUBATOR

Is the simplest and most perfect Self-Regulating Incubator on the market, and we manufacture the only self-regulating Brooder in America. Circulars free Address

We manufacture either Single or double tray.

GEO. W. MURPHY & CO. QUINCY, Ills.

Send 2 cts. for Illustrated Catalogue. (6)

The lowest price first-class hatcher made.

Maxwell & McGee,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

SHIPPERS of COUNTRY PRODUCE

ALSO DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, BUILDING LIME, GUANO, ETC.

☞Kerosene Oil a Specialty—we keep the best made. Be sure to see our "Paragon Oil Can," the greatest novelty and convenience out.

MAXWELL & McGEE,
Goldsboro, N. C.

The Leading Conservatory of America. Founded by Dr. E. Tourjée. CARL FAELTEN, Director. Illustrated Calendar giving full information free. New England Conservatory of Music, Boston.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. Each township shall be under the government of an Executive Committee of five members who shall elect their own chairman; said committee shall be elected by the voters of said township at the first People's party primaries held in any year, under call of the county chairman; provided that those townships which are divided into precincts or wards, shall have a separate committee for each precinct or ward.

SEC. 2. Each county shall be under the government of the County Executive Committee, which shall consist of the chairmen of the several township, ward or precinct committees. This committee shall meet at the same time and place that the first county convention of the People's party of any year is held, and elect a county chairman, who may or may not be a member of its own body. In case it shall appear at said meeting of the County Executive Committee that any township, ward or precinct has failed to take action in accordance with section 1, the said County Executive Committee shall be empowered to appoint said committee or committees.

SEC. 3. The Executive Committees for the various congressional, judicial and senatorial districts shall consist of the Chairman of the County Executive Committee of the counties that compose the said congressional, judicial and senatorial districts. The congressional, judicial and senatorial committees shall meet at the same time and place that the conventions meet to nominate their respective candidates; and shall elect a chairman for said committees who may or may not be a member of their body.

SEC. 4. The State Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairman of Congressional Executive Committees and one member elected by each congressional convention while in session, with six additional members at large.

SEC. 5. The County Executive Committees, Congressional Executive Committees, Judicial Executive Committees shall report their action as provided for above to their respective conventions while in session for approval or disapproval. If not approved, then the convention, before adjournment, shall elect the chairman of said committee.

SEC. 6. The members of the State executive committee, as provided above, from Congressional districts, shall meet at the same time and place as the State Convention, and elect six additional members for the State at large, which body acting together shall elect the State Chairman. They shall report their action to the State Convention, while in session, for approval or disapproval. If disapproved, the State Convention shall, before adjournment, elect State Chairman, and the six members of the committee at large.

SEC. 7. In case any committee fails to report to its convention while in session, as provided above, it shall be sufficient proof that there is no proper organization, and the convention shall thereupon proceed to elect a chairman of the committee.

SEC. 8. All executive committees shall have the power to supply all vacancies occurring therein.

SEC. 9. A quorum of the various committees shall be as follows: The county and senatorial committees a majority; the Congressional, Judicial and State, one-third of the members of said committees.

SEC. 10. The executive committees of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment and the said county executive committees shall at once call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

SEC. 11. That in case of failure of any primary or convention to elect delegates, the executive committee shall have power to appoint, and certify the proper number of delegates. The chairman, or in his absence any member of the county, Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional committees shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

CONVENTIONS.

SECTION 1. Each township, precinct or ward primary of the People's party shall send to the county convention three delegates, and one additional delegate for every 25 votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's party candidate for Governor in 1892.

SEC. 2. Each County Convention shall be entitled to send to each of the other conventions two delegates at large, and one additional delegate for every fifty votes and majority fraction thereof cast for the People's party candidate for Governor in 1892; provided, that every convention shall be entitled to send as many delegates as it may see fit; and provided further, that the number of duly accredited delegates in any convention shall cast the vote of the county.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the chairman of the various county conventions to certify to the list of delegates that may be chosen for the different districts, and State conventions and forward list of State delegates to the State Chairman.

SEC. 4. All who are opposed to the present financial system of our government, who are in favor of the free coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1; who favor a further increase of our legal tender currency, without the intervention of banking corporations; who favor a graduated income tax and further necessary legislation to reduce and equalize taxation and who are opposed to the present machine election methods in North Carolina by which many of our citizens are disfranchised, and the will of the people perverted by the dishonest action of certain election officers; who are in favor of a more economic administration of our government, county, State and National; who are opposed to having the Executive and Legislative branches of our government dominated and controlled by trusts, combines and monopolies, and who are willing to cooperate with the People's party to secure these reforms, are invited to participate in all People's party primaries and conventions.

BUT HOW WILL HE DO IT?

Chollie—Oh, Miss Highup, may I kiss you?
Miss Highup—Certainly.—Judge.

You can get THE CAUCASIAN for only fifty cents. Get nine men to send along with you at same time.

DO YOU WANT TO RUN A PEOPLE'S PARTY PAPER?

We can furnish you a 5-column, 4 page paper, ready printed, one page of which will contain your own matter, at the following prices:

OUR PRICES

For	300	copies....	$ 6 50	per	issue.
"	500	"	7 50	"	"
"	600	"	8 10	"	"
"	700	"	8 70	"	"
"	800	"	9 30	"	"
"	1,000	"	10 00	"	"

Can furnish a 6-column paper at $1.25 per issue more than above price.

Write to us for any information regarding publishing a paper, and we will do our best to give it to you.

☞ Send us orders for job work.

BARNES BROS.,
Raleigh, N. C.

May 31—3mos.

CANCER Permanently Cured ! ! ! ! Home treatment $20 to $35. Send stamp for book. JNO. B. HARRIS, Port Payne, Ala.

P. P. P.
PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM
Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief. It purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.
LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

WARING'S PERIL.

By Capt. Charles R. King.

Author of "Dunraven Ranch," "An Army Portia," "A Soldier's Secret," Etc.

Copyright, 1890, by J. B. Lippincott & Co., and published by special arrangement.

CHAPTER ELEVEN CONTINUED.

Meantime, how fared it with that bruised reed, the lone widow of the late Lieut. Doyle? Poor old Jim had been laid away with military honors under the flag at Chalmette, and his faithful Bridget was spending the days in the public caloboose. Drunk and disorderly was the charge on which she had been arraigned, and, though she declared herself abundantly able to pay her fine twice over, Mr. Pepper had warned the authorities to keep her under lock and key and out of liquor, as her testimony would be of vital importance, if for nothing better than to send her up for perjury. Now she was alternately wheedling, cursing, coaxing, bribing; all to no purpose. The agent of the Lemaitre property had swooped down on the dove cot and found a beggarly array of empty bottles and a good deal of discarded feminine gear scattered about on both floors. One room in which certain detectives were vastly interested contained the unsavory relics of a late supper. Three or four empty champagne bottles, some shattered glasses, and, what seemed most to attract them, various stubs of partially consumed cigarettes, lay about the tables and floor. Adjoining this was the chamber which had been known as Mrs. Dawson's, and this, too, had been thoroughly explored. 'Louette, who had disappeared after Doyle's tragic death, was found not far away, and the police thought it but fair that Mrs. Doyle should not be deprived of the services of her maid. Then came other additions, though confined in other sections of the city. Mr. Pepper wired that the party known as M. Philippes had been run to earth and would reach town with him by train about the same time that another of the force returned from Mobile by boat, bringing a young man known as Dawson and wanted as a deserter, and a very sprightly young lady who appeared to move in a higher sphere of life, but was unquestionably his wife, for the officer could prove their marriage in South Carolina in the spring of '65. As Mr. Pepper expressed it when he reported to Reynolds: "It's almost a full hand, but, for a fact, it's only a bobtail flush. We need that cabman to fill."

"How did you trace Philippes?" asked Reynolds.

"Him? Oh, he was too darned musical. It was—what do you call it?—Flure de Tay that did for him. Why, he's the fellow that raised all the money and most of the h—ll for this old man Lascelles. He'd been sharping him for years."

SHE DROVE THE KNIFE INTO HIS HEART

"Well, when can we bring this thing to a head?" asked the aide-de-camp.

"Poco tiempo! by Saturday, I reckon." But it came sooner.

Waring was seated one lovely evening in a low reclining chair on Mrs. Cram's broad gallery, sipping contentedly at the fragrant tea she had handed him. The band was playing, and a number of children were chasing about in noisy glee. The men were at supper, the officers, as a rule, at mess. For several minutes the semi-restored invalid had not spoken a word. In one of his customary day-dreams he had been calmly gazing at the shapely white hand of his hostess, "all queenly with its weight of rings."

"Will you permit me to examine those rings a moment?" he asked.

"Why, certainly. No, you sit still, Mr. Waring," she replied, promptly rising, and, pulling them off her fingers, dropped them into his open palm. With the same dreamy expression on his clear-cut, pallid face, he turned them over and over, held them up to the light, finally selected one exquisite gem, and then, half rising, held forth the others. As she took them and still stood beside his chair as though patiently waiting, he glanced up.

"Oh, beg pardon. You want this, I suppose?" and, handing her the dainty teacup, calmly slipped the ring into his waistcoat-pocket and languidly murmured: "Thanks."

"Well, I like that."

"Yes? So do I, rather better than the others."

"May I ask what you purpose doing with my ring?"

"I was just thinking. I've ordered a new Amidon for Larkin, a new ninety-dollar suit for Ferry, and I shall be decidedly poor this month, even if we recover Merton's watch."

"Oh, well, if it's only to pawn one, why not take a diamond?"

"But it isn't."

"What then, pray?"

"Well, again I was just thinking—whether I could find another to match this up in town, or send this one—to her."

"Mr. Waring! Really?" And now Mrs. Cram's bright eyes are dancing with eagerness and delight.

For all answer, though his own eyes begin to moisten and swim, he draws from an inner pocket a dainty letter, postmarked from a far, far city to the northeast.

"You dear fellow! How can I tell you how glad I am! I haven't dared to ask you of her since we met at Washington, but—oh, my heart has been just full of her since—since this trouble came."

"God bless the trouble! it was that that won her to me at last. I have loved her ever since I first saw her—long years ago."

"Oh! oh! oh! if Ned were only here! I'm wild to tell him. I may, mayn't I?"

"Yes, the moment he comes."

But Ned brought a crowd with him when he got back from town a little later. Reynolds was there, and Philippe Lascelles, and Mr. Pepper, and they had a tale to tell that must needs be condensed.

They had all been present by invitation of the civil authorities at a very dramatic affair during the late afternoon—the final lifting of the veil that hid from public view the "strange, eventful history" of the Lascelles tragedy. Cram was the spokesman by common consent. "With the exception of the Dawsons," said he, "none of the parties implicated knew up to the hour of his or her examination that any one of the others was to appear." Mrs. Dawson, eager to save her own pretty neck, had told her story without reservation. Dawson knew nothing.

The story had been wrung from her piecemeal, but was finally told in full, and in the presence of the officers and civilians indicated. She had married in April, '65, to the scorn of her people, a young Yankee officer attached to the commissary department. She had starved all through the war. She longed for life, luxury, comforts. She had nothing but her beauty, he nothing but his pay. The extravagances of a month swamped him; the drink and desperation for the next ruined him. He maintained her in luxury at the best hotel only a few weeks, then all of his own and much of Uncle Sam's money was gone. Inspection proved him a thief and embezzler. He fled, and she was abandoned to her own resources. She had none but her beauty and a gift of penmanship which covered the many sins of her orthography. She was given a clerkship, but wanted more money, and took it, blackmailing a quartermaster. She imposed on Waring, but he quickly found her out and absolutely refused afterwards to see her at all. She was piqued and angered, "a woman scorned," but not until he joined Battery "X" did opportunity present itself for revenge. She had secured a room under Mrs. Doyle's reputable roof, to be near the barracks, where she could support herself by writing for Mrs. Doyle and blackmailing those whom she lured, and where she could watch *h. m.* and, to her eager delight, she noted and prepared to make much of his attentions to Mme Lascelles. Incidentally, too, she might inveigle the suseeptible Lascelles himself, on the principle that there's no fool like an old fool. Mrs. Doyle lent herself eagerly to the scheme. The letters began to pass to and fro again. Lascelles was fool enough to answer, and when, all on a sudden, Mrs. Doyle's "long-missing relative," as she called him, turned up, a pensioner on her charity, it was through the united efforts of the two women he got a situation as cab-driver at the stable up at the eastern skirt of the town. Dawson had enlisted to keep from starving, and, though she had no use for him as a husband, he would do to fetch and carry, and he dare not disobey. Twice when Doyle was battery officer of the day did this strangely-assorted pair of women entertain Lascelles at supper and fleece him out of what money he had. Then came Philippes with Lascelles in Mike's cab, as luck would have it, but they could not fleece Philippes. Old Lascelles was rapidly succumbing to Nita's fascinations when there said his horse was dead beat and could do no more, so Philippes went into the market, succeeded in getting another cab by paying a big price, slept at Cassidy's, waited all the morning about Lascelles' place, and finally, having to return to the northeast at once, he took the evening train on the Jackson road and never heard of the murder until ten days after. He was amazed at his arrest.

And then came before his examiners a mere physical wreck—the shadow of his former self—caught at the high tide of a career of crime and debauchery, a much less bulky party than the truculent Jehu of Mme Lascelles' cab, yet no less important a witness than the same driver. He was accompanied by a priest. He had been brought hither in an ambulance from the Hotel Dieu where he had been traced several days before and found almost at death's door. His confession was most important of all. He had struck Lieut Waring as that officer turned away from Lascelles' gate, intending only to down and then kick and hammer him, but he had struck with a lead-loaded rubber club, and he was horrified to see him drop like one dead. Then he lost his nerve and drove furiously back for Bridget. Together they returned and found Waring lying there as he had left him on the dripping banquette. "You've killed him, Mike. There's only one thing to do," she said: "take his watch and everything valuable he has, and we'll throw him over on the levee." She herself took the knife from his overcoat pocket, lest he should recover suddenly, and then, said the driver, "even as we were bending over him there came a sudden flash of lightning, and there was Lascelles bending over us, demanding to know what it meant. Then like another flash he seemed to realize what was up, sprang back and drew pistol. He had caught us in the act. There was nothing else to do; we both sprang upon him. He fired and hit me, but only in the arm, and before he could pull trigger again we both grappled him. I seized his gun, Bridget his throat, but he screamed and fought like a tiger, then wilted all of a sudden. I was scared and helpless, but she had her wits about her and told me what to do. The lieutenant began to gasp and revive just then, so she soaked the handkerchief in chloroform and placed it over his mouth, and together we lifted him into the cab. Then we raised Lascelles and carried him in and laid him on his sofa, for he had left the door open and the lamps on the table. Bridget had been there before and knew all about the house. We set the pistol back in his hand but couldn't make the fingers grasp it. We ransacked the desk and got what money there was, locked and bolted the doors and climbed out of the side window, under which she dropped the knife among the bushes. 'They'll never suspect us in the world, Mike,' she said. 'It's the lieutenant's knife that did it, and, as he was going to fight him anyhow, he'll get the credit of it all.' Then we drove up the levee, put Waring in Anatole's boat, sculls and all, and shoved him off. 'I'll muzzle Jim,' she said. 'I'll make him believe that 'twas he that did it when he was drunk.' She took most of the money and the watch and ring. She said she could hide them until they'd be needed. Then I drove Philippes up to town until I began to get so sick and faint I could do no more. I turned the cab loose and got away to a house where I knew they'd take care of me, and from there, when my money was gone, they sent me to the hospital, thinking I was dying. I swear to God I never meant to more than get square with the lieutenant. I never struck Lascelles at all; 'twas she who drove the knife into his heart."

Then, exhausted, he was led into an adjoining room, and Mrs. Doyle was marched in, the picture of injured Irish innocence. For ten minutes, with wonderful effrontery and nerve, she denied all personal participation in the crime, and faced her inquisitors with brazen calm. Then the chief quietly turned and signaled. An officer led forward from one side the wreck of a cabman, supported by the priest; a door opened on the other, and, escorted by another policeman, Mrs. Dawson reentered, holding in her hands outstretched a gingham apron on which were two deep stains the shape and size of a long, straight-bladed, two-edged knife. It was the apron that Bridget Doyle had worn that fatal night. One quick, furtive look at that, one glance at her trembling, shaking, cowering kinsman, and, with an Irish howl of despair, a loud wail of "Mike, Mike, you've sworn your sister's life away!" she threw herself upon the floor, tearing madly at her hair. And so ended the mystery of Beau Rivage.

There was silence a moment in Cram's pretty parlor when the captain had finished his story. Waring was the first to speak:

"There is one point I wish they'd clear up."

"What's that?" said Cram.

"Who's got Merton's watch?"

"Oh, by Jove! I quite forgot. It's all right, Waring. Anatole's place was 'pulled' last night, and he had her valuables all done up in a box. 'To pay for his bout,' he said."

* * * * * * * * *

A quarter of a century has passed away since the scarlet plumes of Light Battery "X" were last seen dancing along the levee below New Orleans. Beau Rivage, old and moss-grown at the close of the war, fell into rapid decline after the tragedy of that April night. Heavily mortgaged, the property passed into other hands, but for years never found a tenant. Far and near the negroes spoke of the homestead as haunted, and none of their race could be induced to set foot within its gates. One night the sentry at the guardhouse saw sudden light on the westward sky, and then a column of flame. Again the fire alarm resounded among the echoing walls of the barracks; but when the soldiers reached the scene, a seething ruin was all that was left of the old southern home. Somebody sent Cram a marked copy of a New Orleans paper, and in their cozy quarters at Fort Hamilton the captain read it aloud to his devoted Nell: "The old house has been vacant, an object of almost superstitious dread to the neighborhood," said the Times, "ever since the tragic death of Armand Lascelles in the spring of 1868. In police annals the affair was remarkable because of the extraordinary chain of circumstantial evidence which for a time seemed to fasten the murder upon an officer of the army then stationed at Jackson barracks, but whose innocence was triumphantly established. Mme. Lascelles, it is understood, is now educating her daughter in Paris, whither she removed immediately after her marriage, a few months ago, to Capt. Philippe Lascelles, formerly of the confederate army, a younger brother of her first husband."

"Well," said Cram, "I'll have to send that to Waring. They're in Vienna by this time, I suppose. Look here, Nell, how was it that when we fellows were fretting about Waring's attentions to madame, you should have been so serenely superior to it all, even when, as I know, the stories reached you?"

"Ah, Ned, I knew a story worth two of those. He was in love with Natalie Maitland all the time."

THE SEARCH LIGHT.

Delectation.

Consternation.

WHERE THE RUB COMES IN.

—Truth.

AN APT ECHO.

Head of Firm—Mr. Entryclerk, please run your eye over this document.
Entryclerk (echoing)—Dock, you meant.—Truth.

WILL YOU COME INTO MY PARLOR.

"Come here, my pretty dears."
"No, thank you. We may be silly, but we don't intend to lose our heads entirely."—Life.

REMEMBRANCE.

Bertie Van New—I don't mind giving you ten cents for a drink, but why do you carry that deucedly big stick?
Frayed Idler—Sor, Oi wor wunst a dude loike yuresilf; an' Oi doan' know what to do wid me hands widout a cane!—Puck.

FREE FREE FREE FREE

Free To Sick People

DR. HATHAWAY'S Celebrated 64-Page Medical Reference Book FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Sent to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps.

The most valuable book ever published. A SURE HEALTH BRINGER to sick men and women.

The Doctor is known as the leading and most successful specialist on Catarrh, Skin and Blood Diseases, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Vitality, Blood Poison, Stricture, Female Weakness, etc. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO
22½ So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Ridott POULTRY Yards. 35 varieties High-Class, Thoroughbred, Fancy Poultry; 15 Varieties Fancy Pigeons; Guinea Pigs; Ferrets; Pet Rabbits and Recorded Poland China Swine. Send 10c. for my Fine, Large, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue containing many hints on Poultry raising, treats, etc., of their diseases, etc., worth dollars to any one interested in Poultry.
ALBERT ASKEY, Ridott, Ill.

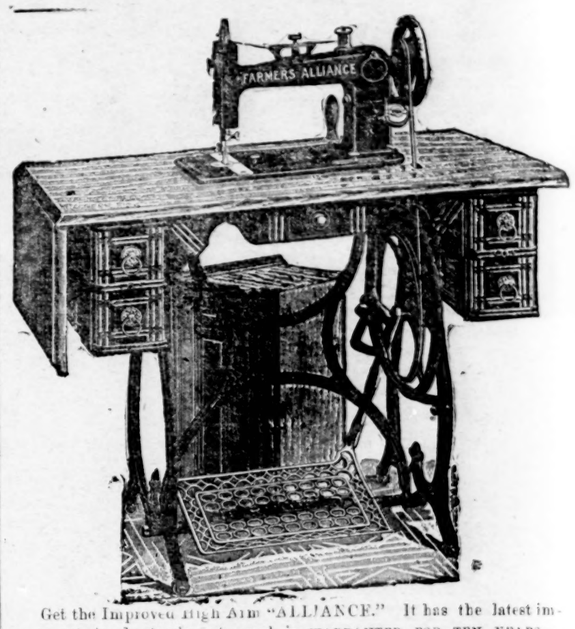
Advertising is the coupling-pin that unites persistence and success.

JUDGE WALTER CLARK
USES AND ENDORSES THE
Electropoise
TRADE MARK.
"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, Associate Justice.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 26, 1894.
We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.
Yours truly, WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.
BOOK FREE.
Electrolibration Co.,
348 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK.

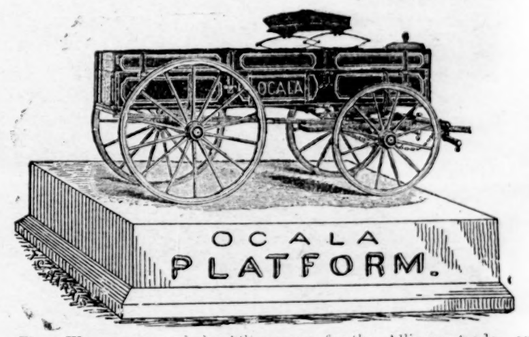
FOR $19.50 YOU CAN
Get a $45.00 Sewing Machine.



Get the Improved High Arm "ALLIANCE." It has the latest improvements and attachments, and is WARRANTED FOR TEN YEARS—Freight Paid. Sold by W. H. WORTH, S. B. A., Raleigh, N. C.

☞SPECIAL OFFER:—You can get this Machine and THE CAUCASIAN 1 year for only $20.00. You can send your order with $20.00 to W. H. Worth, Raleigh, N. C., or THE CAUCASIAN, Goldsboro, N. C.

"OCALA"
The only Alliance Wagon Made.



These Wagons are made by Alliancemen for the Alliance trade, and are supplied to the Southern States. Every wagon is guaranteed for twelve months. Prices as low as consistent with good work. All shipments F. O. B., Cary, N. C.

One horse, 2¼ in thimble skein, $22 50 | One-horse, 1¼ in. iron axle, $22 50
One horse, 2½ in. thimble skein, 24 50 | One-horse, 1⅝ in iron axle, 24 50
Two horse, 2¾ in. thimble skein, 32 50 | Two-horse, 1¼ in. iron axle, 32 50
Two-horse 3 in. thimble skein, 37 50 | Two-horse, 1¼ in. iron axle, 37 50

All wagons furnished with box bed in two sections, and one spring seat. If brake is wanted add $2.50. If bed and seat are not wanted, deduct for bed $2.50, for seat $1.00.

Two-horse Dump Carts with Patent Adjustable Saddles and Yoke $42 50
Ocala Road Carts, ... 12 50

All orders should be accompanied with the cash and sent to W. H. WORTH, S. B. A., RALEIGH, N. C., or to HARRISON WAGON CO., CARY, N. C.

SPECIAL OFFER:—Send 50 cents additional to any of the above prices and secure THE CAUCASIAN one year.

DR. H. O. HYATT'S
SANATORIUM,
KINSTON, N. C.
Diseases of the Eye and General Surgery. [April 26—1y.

THE GREAT
PROPELLING POWER
For Machinery is
STEAM,
For Business is
Advertising.

Steam in a poor engine does not give the desired results any more than advertising in a poor paper does. THE CAUCASIAN is

The Machine

that you want. There is no lost motion or wasted money when you use its columns.

TRY THIS SPACE

PUBLIC SPEAKINGS!
AND JOB WORK.

Notices of Public Speakings, Alliance Rallies and Picnics, Tax Notices, or any kind of Poster Work, size 9½ x 12 Inches on Colored or White Paper,

300 by Express for $1.25
500 by Express for $1.50.
200 by Mail Post Paid for $1.10.
SEND CASH WITH ORDER TO

The Mary Jane Dish Washer

Will wash and dry the dishes in one-fourth the time. Will wash them nicer and brighter than by hand. Will not wet the hands or soil the clothing. Will save time, labor, broken dishes, slop and muss. Will save as much labor to most families as a sewing machine. Will be sent on receipt of $3.00 by
J. K. PURINTON & CO.,
Mar. 8-2m. Des Moines, Iowa.

☞For $3.50 we will send the above Dish Washer and THE CAUCASIAN one year. Address,
THE CAUCASIAN,
Goldsboro, N. C.

EVERY POPULIST
Should have a copy of the
Campaign Book
Now being issued under the direction of the
People's Party National Com.

This work is being compiled by N. A. DUNNING and will be the best work of its kind published, it will contain about 150 pages and will be sold for 25 cents a copy—6 copies for $1.00 and in lots of 100 or more special prices will be made. Any one desiring to become an agent can place an order and make a deposit of $5.00 and at any time they wish to discontinue agency all unsold copies will be taken back and money refunded. A special discount will be allowed to all who avail themselves of this offer.
Address
NATIONAL WATCHMAN CO.,
Washington, D. C.

THE CAUCASIAN'S

SPECIAL OFFER:—For a Club of ten subscribers at 25 cents each (till after the election) we will send this book free. Address THE CAUCASIAN, Goldsboro, N. C.

An advertisement may be compared to the electric current. The newspaper is the switchboard. When the advertiser would electrify the public he manipulates the switchboard, and the powerful current which he so thoroughly controls enlivens the community and often shocks or even kills a competitor,